CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

ORDER NO. R9-2002-0169
NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0109169

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

U.S. NAVY

NAVAL BASE SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

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The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. As identified in Finding 2 below, the *U.S. Navy* discharges waste containing pollutants that could affect the quality of waters of the state to San Diego Bay from industrial and storm sewer outfalls at a complex of four separate Naval installations referred to as *Naval Base San Diego (NBSD) Complex*. Two of the four installations are located along the eastern shore of San Diego Bay in the *Pueblo San Diego Hydrologic Unit* (908.00). One installation is located in Balboa Park in the *Pueblo San Diego Hydrologic Unit* (908.00). One installation is along the San Diego River in the *San Diego Hydrologic Unit* (907.00). All of the installations are shown on the maps included in *Attachment A*. The discharge coordinates for NBSD are listed in the Tables identified below:

   - *Naval Station, San Diego* (NAVSTA): The discharges from NAVSTA are listed in *Attachment B, Table 1. Discharge Coordinates for NAVSTA.*

   - *Mission Gorge Recreational Facility* (MGRF): There are no identified industrial discharges from the MGRF. The municipal storm water discharges will be subject to a municipal storm water permit in March 2003.

   - *Broadway Complex*: Manhole dewatering, landscape runoff, potable water, and fire system discharges may occur. Numerous discharge points may occur. Latitude and longitude coordinates were not included in the report of waste discharge (RWD).

   - *Navy Medical Center, San Diego* (NMCSD): Manhole dewatering, landscape runoff, potable water, and fire system discharges may occur. Numerous discharge points may occur. Latitude and longitude coordinates were not included in the RWD.

2. The *point source* discharges as identified in the RWD are grouped into four general industrial processes:

   - Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering;
   - Steam Condensate;
   - Salt Water System;
   - Pier Boom, Mooring, and Fender System Cleaning; and
   - Miscellaneous Discharges (landscape watering runoff, potable water & fire system maintenance).

   Descriptions of the point source discharges and of the industrial storm water discharges are in the *Fact Sheet* for this Order.

3. Ship repair and maintenance activities may result in the discharge of pollutants and wastes to waters of the United States. The discharge of wastes from ship repair and maintenance activities are prohibited in this Order. Storm water discharges from areas

that are used for ship repair and maintenance activities at the NAVSTA could result in discharges of significant quantities of copper or zinc.

4. The Navy conducts ship repair and maintenance activities on ships, and on the piers and shoreside facilities at NAVSTA using Naval personnel and civilian contractors. Ship repair and maintenance activities include abrasive blasting, hydroblasting, metal grinding, painting, tank cleaning, removal of bilge and ballast water, removal of anti-fouling paint, sheet metal work, electrical work, mechanical repair, engine repair, hull repair, and sewage disposal. Waste discharges from ship repair and maintenance activities such as hydraulic fluid, paint chips, and debris can cause high concentrations of copper, zinc, and other metals, and oil and grease in the industrial storm water runoff. High concentrations of pollutants in industrial storm water discharges can be toxic to aquatic organisms. Because of the potential for toxicity in the industrial storm water discharges, this Order includes limits for toxicity in the industrial storm water discharges.

5. The State Board promulgated statewide general waste discharge requirements for discharges associated with underground utility vaults and underground structures (*Water Quality Order No. 2001-11-DWQ, NPDES Permit No. CAG990002*) and for discharges of storm water runoff associated with industrial activities (*Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001*).

6. The discharges from the NBSD electrical utility vaults are regulated by *California State Water Resources Control Board, Water Quality Order No. 2001-11-DWQ, Statewide General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Discharges from Utility Vaults and Underground Structure to Surface Waters, General Permit No. CAG990002, Waste Discharge Requirements* (General Utility Vault Permit). This Order includes pertinent specifications, limitations and monitoring requirements from the General Utility Vault Permit. This Order includes additional specifications, reporting requirements, and monitoring requirements not required by the General Utility Vault Permit. For the NBSD, this Order supersedes the General Utility Vault Permit.

7. The Navy submitted Notices of Intent (NOI) to comply with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), General Permit No. CAS000001 (General Permit), Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities (General Industrial Storm Water Permit) for three of the four installations at NBSD. This Order includes pertinent specifications, limitations, and monitoring requirements from the General Industrial Storm Water Permit. This Order includes additional specifications, reporting requirements, and monitoring requirements not required by the General Industrial Storm Water Permit. For the NBSD, this Order supersedes the General Industrial Storm Water Permit.

8. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board), in the *Water Quality Control Policy for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California* (Bays and Estuaries Policy), promulgated principles for management of water quality, quality requirements for waste discharges, discharge prohibitions, and general provisions to prevent water quality degradation and to protect the beneficial uses of waters of enclosed bays and estuaries that are applicable to San Diego Bay.

9. The Clean Water Act, Section 402(p)(3)(A), requires discharges associated with industrial activity be regulated in a manner that will ensure attainment of water quality standards or objectives.

10. The Basin Plan water quality objective for toxicity states that "All waters shall be maintained free from toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to or produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. . . ." The CWA Sec. 101(a)(3) declares "that it is the national policy that the discharge of toxic pollutants in toxic amounts be prohibited." By complying with the industrial storm water discharge specifications for toxicity in this Order, the discharges of industrial storm water will be non-toxic. The receiving waters are not expected to become toxic from the industrial storm water discharge.

    In order to evaluate the toxicity limit of 90% survival rate, 50% of the time, for industrial storm water discharges, the U.S. Navy shall conduct a study to evaluate various toxicity limits or standards which protect the beneficial uses of the receiving waters.

11. The industrial storm water discharges from ship repair and maintenance activities at NAVSTA may result in toxic discharges with a *high risk* potential to impact water quality. *High risk areas* are areas where wastes or pollutants (including abrasive blast grit material, primer, paint, paint chips, solvents, oils, fuels, sludges, detergents, cleaners, hazardous substances, toxic pollutants, non-conventional pollutants, materials of petroleum origin, or other substances of water quality significance) are subject to exposure to precipitation and runoff. This Order requires the termination of the first ¼ inch of storm water runoff from high-risk areas within 2 years after the adoption of this Order.

12. The NBSD will be subject to the requirements of the Phase II, Municipal Storm Water regulations beginning in March 2003.

13. Pursuant to the *Atomic Energy Act*, this Regional Board does not have jurisdictional authority to regulate the discharges of radioactive wastes. Therefore, this Order does not regulate discharges of radioactive wastes from nuclear propulsion plants or from nuclear support facilities.

14. The State Board *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (Implementation Policy) provides guidance for the development of effluent limits for toxic priority pollutants that will be

consistent with water quality criteria for such pollutants promulgated by the U.S. EPA in 40 CFR 131.38 (the California Toxics Rule).

15. The *Water Quality Control Plan, San Diego Basin (9)* (Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses and establishes narrative and numerical water quality objectives, and prohibitions, which are applicable to the discharges regulated under this Order.

16. Pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12 and State Board Resolution No. 68-16, *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California* (collectively *antidegradation policies*), antidegradation analysis is not necessary since this Order protects existing instream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses shall be maintained and protected.

17. Effluent limitations, and inland surface waters criteria, and enclosed bays and estuaries criteria established under Sections 301, 302, 303(d), 304, 306, and 402 of the CWA, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), are applicable to the discharge.

18. This Regional Board, in establishing the requirements contained herein, considered factors including, but not limited to, the Beneficial Uses to be protected and the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose. The Basin Plan (p. 2-47, *Table 2-3. Beneficial Uses of Coastal Waters*) establishes the following beneficial uses for the waters of San Diego Bay:

    a. Industrial Service Supply;
    b. Navigation;
    c. Contact Water Recreation;
    d. Non-contact Water Recreation;
    e. Commercial and Sport Fishing;
    f. Preservation of Biological Habitats of Special Significance;
    g. Estuarine Habitat;
    h. Wildlife Habitat;
    i. Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species;
    j. Marine Habitat;
    k. Migration of Aquatic Organisms; and
    l. Shellfish Harvesting.

19. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the requirement for preparation of environmental documents under the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Division 13, Chapter 3, Section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with the California Water Code, Section 13389.

20. Sections 13263 and 13377 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act require waste discharge requirements to implement and ensure compliance with applicable federal regulations implementing the Clean Water Act as well as state and regional water

quality control plans and policies, including Bays and Estuaries Policy, Anti-Degradation Policy, Implementation Policy, and Basin Plan.

21. The discharger will conduct sediment monitoring within San Diego Bay in proximity to the NAVSTA and Broadway Pier pursuant to the Regional Board's process for the development of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). Therefore, compliance monitoring for discharges at NBSD do not need to include sediment monitoring other than the sediment monitoring for the TMDL process.

22. Water quality objectives from the California Toxics Rule, the Basin Plan, and the Implementation Policy were considered when establishing the receiving water limits in this Order.

23. The discharger may have solid residues from wastewater treatment or discharge. The requirements in this Order do not regulate discharges of solid wastes from wastewater treatment or discharge. The discharger is required to file a RWD and obtain waste discharge requirements (WDR) prior to any discharge of solid waste to land or to waters of the state.

24. This Regional Board has considered all water resource related environmental factors associated with the discharge of wastes from the NBSD Complex to San Diego Bay.

25. This Regional Board may modify or revoke requirements herein, and prohibit discharges regulated thereby, if on the basis of any new data, this Regional Board determines that continued discharges may cause unreasonable degradation of the marine environment, (this includes any evaluation of monitoring data required by this Order pursuant to the Implementation Policy).

26. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property of another, nor protect the discharger from its liabilities under federal, state, or local laws, nor create a vested right for the discharger to continue its waste discharge.

27. This Regional Board has notified the discharger and all known interested parties of its intent to issue NPDES waste discharge requirements for the discharges of waste from the NBSD.

28. This Regional Board has, at a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge of wastes from the U.S. Navy, NBSD Complex, to San Diego Bay or surface waters of the State.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the *U.S. Navy* (hereinafter discharger), in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code (CWC) and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following requirements for discharges of wastes from NBSD Complex to San Diego Bay or other surface waters of the State:

A. Prohibitions

1. Discharges of the following wastes are prohibited:

    - paint chips;
    - blasting materials;
    - paint over spray;
    - paint spills;
    - water contaminated with abrasive blast materials, paint, oils, fuels, lubricants, solvents, or petroleum;
    - hydroblast water;
    - tank cleaning water from tank cleaning to remove sludge and/or dirt;
    - clarified water from oil and water separator, except for storm water discharges treated by an oil and water separator and reported by the U.S. Navy to the Regional Board;
    - steam cleaning water;
    - pipe and tank hydrostatic test water, unless regulated by an NPDES permit;
    - saltbox water;
    - hydraulic oil leaks and spills;
    - fuel leaks and spills;
    - trash;
    - miscellaneous refuse and rubbish;
    - fiberglass dust;
    - swept materials;
    - ship repair and maintenance activity debris;
    - demineralizer and reverse osmosis brine; and
    - oily bilge water.

2. Compliance with the waste discharge prohibitions contained in the Basin Plan and listed in *Attachment C* hereto is required as a condition of this Order. [Basin Plan (BP)]

3. Discharges of wastes that have not been described in the RWD and Fact Sheet for this Order, and discharges of waste in a manner or to a location that has not been specifically described in the RWD and Fact Sheet for this Order are prohibited unless regulated by applicable waste discharge requirements.

4. Except as allowed in *Attachment D, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan* (SWPPP) requirements of this Order, non-storm water discharges that discharge either directly or indirectly to waters of the United States are prohibited. Prohibited non-storm water discharges must be either eliminated or permitted by a separate NPDES permit.

5. Industrial storm water discharges and authorized or permitted non-storm water discharges shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in CWC Section 13050.

6. Wastes shall not be discharged into or adjacent to areas where the protection of beneficial uses requires spatial separation from waste fields. (EBEP)

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

1. The discharger shall not cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as those terms are defined in CWC 13050, as a result of the treatment or discharge of wastes.

2. Whenever the analyses of an industrial storm water discharge from any industrial activity contains a copper concentration greater than 63.6 µg/L or a zinc concentration greater than 117 µg/L, the discharger shall perform the following task:

   a) review and modify the SWPPP as necessary to reduce the concentrations of copper and zinc;
   b) after modifying the SWPPP, sample and analyze the next 2 storm water runoff events;
   c) document the review and the modifications to the SWPPP, and document the sampling analysis.

3. For the NAVSTA facility, the discharge of the first ¼ inch of storm water runoff from all high-risk[1] areas shall be terminated no later than 2 years after the adoption of this Order.

4. a. For the NAVSTA facility, effective 4 years after the adoption of this Order, in a 96-hour static or continuous flow bioassay (toxicity) test, undiluted storm water runoff associated with industrial activity shall not produce less than 90% survival, 50% of the time, and not less than 70% survival, 10% of the time, using standard test species and protocol.

   b. During the 4-year period before the effective date of the toxicity limit set forth in *paragraph a* of this Specification, the U.S. Navy shall conduct a study of the toxicity in storm water discharges from all areas of NAVSTA at which industrial

[1] *High-risk areas* are areas where wastes or pollutants (including abrasive blast grit material, primer, paint, paint chips, solvents, oils, fuels, sludges, detergents, cleaners, hazardous substances, toxic pollutants, non-conventional pollutants, materials of petroleum origin, or other substances of water quality significance) are subject to exposure to precipitation and runoff.

activities are undertaken and shall recommend a scientifically valid survival rate for acute exposure to discharges of storm water from industrial areas at NAVSTA. The study may include a Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE), or a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE).

5. All waste treatment, containment and disposal facilities shall be protected against 100-year peak stream flows as defined by the San Diego County flood control agency.

6. All waste treatment, containment and disposal facilities shall be protected against erosion, overland runoff and other impacts resulting from a 100-year frequency 24-hour storm.

7. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes, shall be disposed of in compliance with appropriate local, regional, state, and federal regulations or statutes.

8. Waste discharges shall be essentially free of:

   a. Material that is floatable or will become floatable upon discharge.
   b. Settleable material or substances that may form sediments which will degrade benthic communities or other aquatic life.
   c. Substances which will accumulate to toxic levels in marine waters, sediments, or biota.
   d. Materials that result in aesthetically undesirable discoloration of receiving waters.
   e. Substances that significantly decrease the natural light to benthic communities and other marine life.

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

1. The discharge of wastes shall not cause or contribute to an exceedence of any applicable water quality objective or standards contained in a statewide Water Quality Control Plan, the California Toxics Rule, or the San Diego Basin Plan.

2. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges to any surface or ground water shall not adversely affect human health or the environment.

3. For the industrial storm water discharges, the discharger shall comply with *Receiving Water Limitations C.1 and C.2* through timely implementation of control measures and other actions to reduce or prevent pollutants in the discharges in accordance with the SWPPP and other requirements of this Order including any modifications. The SWPPP shall be developed and implemented to achieve compliance with Receiving Water Limitations. If exceedence of water quality objectives or water quality standards (collectively, WQS) persist notwithstanding implementation of the SWPPP and other requirements of this Order, the discharger shall assure compliance with all *Receiving Water Limitations* by complying with the following procedure:

a. Within 30 days after a determination by either the discharger or this Regional Board that discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedence of an applicable WQS, the discharger shall submit a report to this Regional Board that describes the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are currently being implemented and the additional BMPs that will be implemented to prevent or reduce any pollutants that are causing or contributing to the exceedence of WQS. The report shall include an implementation schedule. This Regional Board may direct an earlier report submittal or may require modifications to the report.

b. Submit any modifications to the report required by this Regional Board within 30 days of notification.

c. Within 30 days following submittal of the modifications required above, the discharger shall revise the SWPPP and monitoring program to incorporate the required modified BMPs that have been and will be implemented, implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring required.

d. Implement the revised SWPPP and monitoring program in accordance with the required schedule.

4. If the discharger has complied with the above procedures and is implementing the revised SWPPP, the discharger does not have to repeat the same procedure for continuing or recurring exceedences of the same receiving water limitations unless directed by this Regional Board to develop additional BMPs.

5. The discharge of wastes to waters of the State shall not by itself or jointly with any discharge(s) cause violation of the following water quality objectives.

a. Physical Characteristics

(1) Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses. [BP]

(2) Waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum in concentrations which cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. [BP]

(3) The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. [BP]

(4) Waters shall not contain suspended and settleable solids in concentrations of solids that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. [BP]

(5) Waters shall not contain taste or odor producing substances at concentrations, which cause a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. [BP]

(6) The transparency of bay waters, insofar as it may be influenced by any controllable factor, either directly or through induced conditions, shall not be less than 8 feet in more than 20 percent of the readings in any zone, as measured by a standard Secchi disk. Wherever the water is less than 10 feet deep, the Secchi disk reading shall not be less than 80 percent of the depth in more than 20 percent of the readings in any zone. [BP]

b. Chemical Characteristics

(1) Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time. [BP]

(2) The pH shall not be changed at any time more than 0.2 units from that which occurs naturally. The pH shall not be depressed below 7.0 nor raised above 9.0. [BP]

(3) The San Diego Bay waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. [BP]

(4) The discharge of wastes shall not cause concentrations of un-ionized ammonia (NH_3) to exceed 0.025 mg/l (as N) in San Diego Bay. [BP]

(5) No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in the water column, sediments or biota at concentration(s) that adversely affect beneficial uses. Pesticides shall not be present at levels which will bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms to levels which are harmful to human health, wildlife or aquatic organisms. [BP]

c. Radioactivity

Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life nor that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent that presents a hazard to human, plant, animal or aquatic life. [BP]

d. Toxicity

All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods will determine compliance with this objective. [BP]

6. There shall be no impairment of any beneficial use or violations of the applicable Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives (*Attachment C*) or any applicable State water quality control plan or policy.

7. Marine communities, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species, shall not be degraded.

8. Natural light shall not be significantly reduced as the result of the discharge of waste.

9. The rate of deposition of inert solids and the characteristics of inert solids in sediments shall not be changed such that benthic communities are degraded.

10. The dissolved sulfide concentration of waters in and near sediments shall not be significantly increased above that present under natural conditions.

11. The concentration of substances in marine sediments shall not be increased to levels that would degrade indigenous biota.

12. The concentration of organic materials in sediment shall not be increased to levels that would degrade marine life.

13. Substances shall not be present in the water column, sediments, or biota at concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or which will bioaccumulate to levels that are harmful to aquatic organisms, wildlife, or human health.

D. PROVISIONS

1. The discharger shall reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges through implementation of *best available technology economically achievable* (BAT) for toxic and non-conventional pollutants, and *best conventional pollutant control technology* (BCT) for conventional pollutants.

2. The discharger shall develop and implement a *Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan* (SWPPP) that complies with the requirements in *Attachment D, Section A* of this Order and that includes *Best Management Practices* (BMPs) that achieve BAT and BCT.

3. The discharger shall comply with the *Provisions* listed in *Attachment E*.

4. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

5. The discharger shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if this Order has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

6. The discharger shall allow this Regional Board, or its authorized representative, or any representative of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

    e. Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

    f. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

    g. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operation regulated or required under this Order; and

    h. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.

7. The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.

8. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production of all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.

9. A copy of this Order shall be posted at prominent locations at each of the *Installations* at the NBSD, and shall be available to operating personnel at all times.

10. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstances, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.

E. SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR UTILITY VAULT & MANHOLE DEWATERING DISCHARGES

1. The discharger shall reduce or prevent pollutants associated with utility vault & manhole dewatering (utility vault) discharges through implementation of *best available technology economically achievable* (BAT) for toxic and non-conventional pollutants, and *best conventional pollutant control technology* (BCT) for conventional pollutants.

2. The discharger shall develop and implement a *Pollution Prevention Plan* (PLAN) that complies with the requirements in this Order and that includes *Best Management Practices* (BMPs) that achieve BAT and BCT.

3. The following elements shall constitute a complete and acceptable PLAN.

   a. The PLAN shall be divided into at least four sections: (1) Scheduled Discharges;
   (2) Unscheduled Discharges;
   (3) Reservoir Discharges, if any; and
   (4) Emergency Operation Discharges.

   b. A map showing the essential features of the distribution system for the service area within this Regional Board's boundary and showing the corresponding surface waters to which water may be discharged. The map should be to a scale of 1:24000 if practical. If the above scale is not practical, then a scale of up to 1:144000 may be used. If this scale is not practical as well, then the map may be larger than 8-1/2" x 11".

   c. For each section of the PLAN, include a narrative description of the following:

      (1) The types of discharges that occur.
      (2) The pollutant constituents expected in each type of discharge.
      (3) The approximate duration (expressed as a range) of each type of discharge.
      (4) Existing structural and nonstructural control measures (if any) to reduce pollutants in discharges to surface water.

   d. The PLAN shall identify any different types of utility vault discharges and potential sources of pollutants. For each section of the PLAN, describe the

applicable BMPs. BMPs shall be developed for each type of discharge and be included in the PLAN. The BMPs shall include:

(1) A detailed description;
(2) The standard operating procedures;
(3) Samples of any necessary field calculations;
(4) Monitoring and evaluation procedures;
(5) Structural diagrams where necessary to understand the BMPs;
(6) Advantages and limitations; and
(7) References used to develop the BMPs.

4. The PLAN shall be designed to comply with *best available technology* (BAT), *best conventional pollutant control technology* (BCT), and to ensure compliance with water quality standards.

5. The PLAN shall be retained by the discharger and distributed to the appropriate personnel responsible for implementing the requirements for the utility vault discharges.

6. The discharger shall amend the PLAN whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance, when such amendment is necessary to ensure compliance with BAT, BCT, and receiving water limits. The PLAN shall also be amended if it is in violation of any conditions of this Order or has not achieved the general objective of controlling pollutants in discharges to surface waters.

7. This Regional Board may notify the discharger that the discharger's PLAN does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this section, *E. Special Conditions for Utility Vault Discharges*. A time schedule to make the changes will be included with this notification. After making the required changes, the discharger shall provide written certification that the changes have been made.

8. The PLAN and any amendments thereto shall be certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of *Reporting Requirements F.8.*

9. The PLAN shall be submitted to this Regional Board within six months of the adoption of this Order.

10. Any subsequent modifications to the PLAN shall be submitted with the annual report for utility vault & manhole dewatering discharges.

11. If an exceedence of a *Receiving Water Limitations* has been identified by the discharger or by this Regional Board as a result of a utility vault & manhole dewatering discharge, either of the following actions shall be undertaken to ensure compliance with this Order:

a. The discharger shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of this Regional Board that the discharger is fully implementing its PLAN and continued implementation of the PLAN will prevent future exceedence of the receiving water limits; or

b. The discharger shall develop and submit new or revised BMPs to prevent future exceedence. The discharger shall implement such BMPs and document the progress of implementation and effectiveness thereof in the Annual Report to this Regional Board's Executive Officer.

12. Solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with applicable local, state, and federal regulations and statutes.

F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Annually, the discharger shall evaluate the data collected pursuant to *Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R9-2002-0169* and determine if the data indicates that the discharge has caused, or contributed to, an exceedence of applicable water quality objectives or impairment of water quality needed for designated beneficial uses in San Diego Bay.

2. The discharger shall file a new Report of Waste Discharge not less than 180 days prior to the following:

a. Addition of any industrial waste to the discharge or the addition of a new process or product resulting in a change in the character of the wastes.

b. Significant change in disposal method (e.g., change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the nature of the waste).

c. Significant change in disposal area (e.g., moving the discharge to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area, potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems).

d. Increase in flow beyond that specified in this Order.

e. Other circumstances, which result in a material change in character, amount, or location of the waste discharge.

3. The discharger shall give advance notice to this Regional Board of any planned changes in the regulated facility or activity, which may result in noncompliance with the requirements of this Order.

4. The discharger must notify this Regional Board, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this facility to a new discharger. The notice must include a

written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgment that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable after the transfer date.

5. The discharger shall report any noncompliance, which may endanger health or the environment orally to this Regional Board within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The following occurrences must be reported to this Regional Board within 24 hours:

   a. Any upset which causes the effluent limitations of this Order to be exceeded; and
   b. Any violation of any prohibition of this Order.

   The discharger shall submit to this Regional Board a written follow-up report within ten days unless this Regional Board explicitly waives submission the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The written report must contain the following items:

   - a description of the noncompliance and its cause;
   - the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
   - steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

6. The discharger shall furnish to this Regional Board, within a reasonable time, any information which this Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order, or to determine compliance with this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to this Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

7. When the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge, or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge, or in any report to this Regional Board, it shall promptly notify the Regional Board of the failure and submit corrected facts or information.

8. All applications, reports, or information submitted to this Regional Board shall be signed and certified as follows.

   a. All Reports of Waste Discharge shall be signed as follows by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes: (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

b. All reports required by this Order, and other information requested by this Regional Board shall be signed by a person described in *paragraph a.* of this reporting requirement, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in *paragraph a.* of this reporting requirement;

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and,

(3) The written authorization is submitted to this Regional Board.

c. If an authorization under *paragraph b.* of this reporting requirement is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph b. of this reporting requirement must be submitted to this Regional Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

d. Any person signing a document under *paragraph a.* or *b.* of this reporting requirement shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

9. Except for data determined to be confidential under 40 CFR Part 2, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX. As required by the Clean Water Act, Reports of Waste Discharge, this Order, and effluent monitoring data shall not be considered confidential.

10. The discharger shall submit reports and provide notifications as required by this Order in accordance with the following:

    a. Reports required to be submitted to this Regional Board shall be sent to:

       Industrial Compliance Unit
       California Regional Water Quality Control Board
       San Diego Region
       9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
       San Diego, California 92123-4340

       Notifications required to be provided to this Regional Board shall be made to:

       Telephone - (858) 467-2952 or
       Facsimile - (858) 571-6972

    b. Reports required to be submitted to the USEPA shall be sent to:

       U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
       Region IX
       Compliance Office (WTR-7)
       75 Hawthorne Street
       San Francisco, California 94105

G. NOTIFICATIONS

1. CWC Section 13263(g) states:

   No discharge of waste into the waters of the state, whether or not the discharge is made pursuant to waste discharge requirements, shall create a vested right to continue the discharge. All discharges of waste into waters of the state are privileges, not rights.

2. The CWC provides for civil and criminal penalties comparable to, and in some cases greater than, those provided for under the Clean Water Act. [CWC Sections 13385, and 13387]

   Nothing in this Order shall be construed to protect the discharger from its liabilities under federal, state, or local laws.

   Except as provided for in 40 CFR 122.41(m) and (n), nothing in this Order shall be construed to relieve the discharger from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

Nothing in this Order shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the discharger from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the discharger is or may be subject to under Section 311 of the CWA.

Nothing in this Order shall be construed to preclude institution of any legal action or relieve the discharger from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the CWA.

3. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for denial of an application for permit modification. (Also see 40 CFR 122.41(a))

4. This Order shall become effective 10 days after the date of its adoption, provided the USEPA Regional Administrator has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, this Order shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

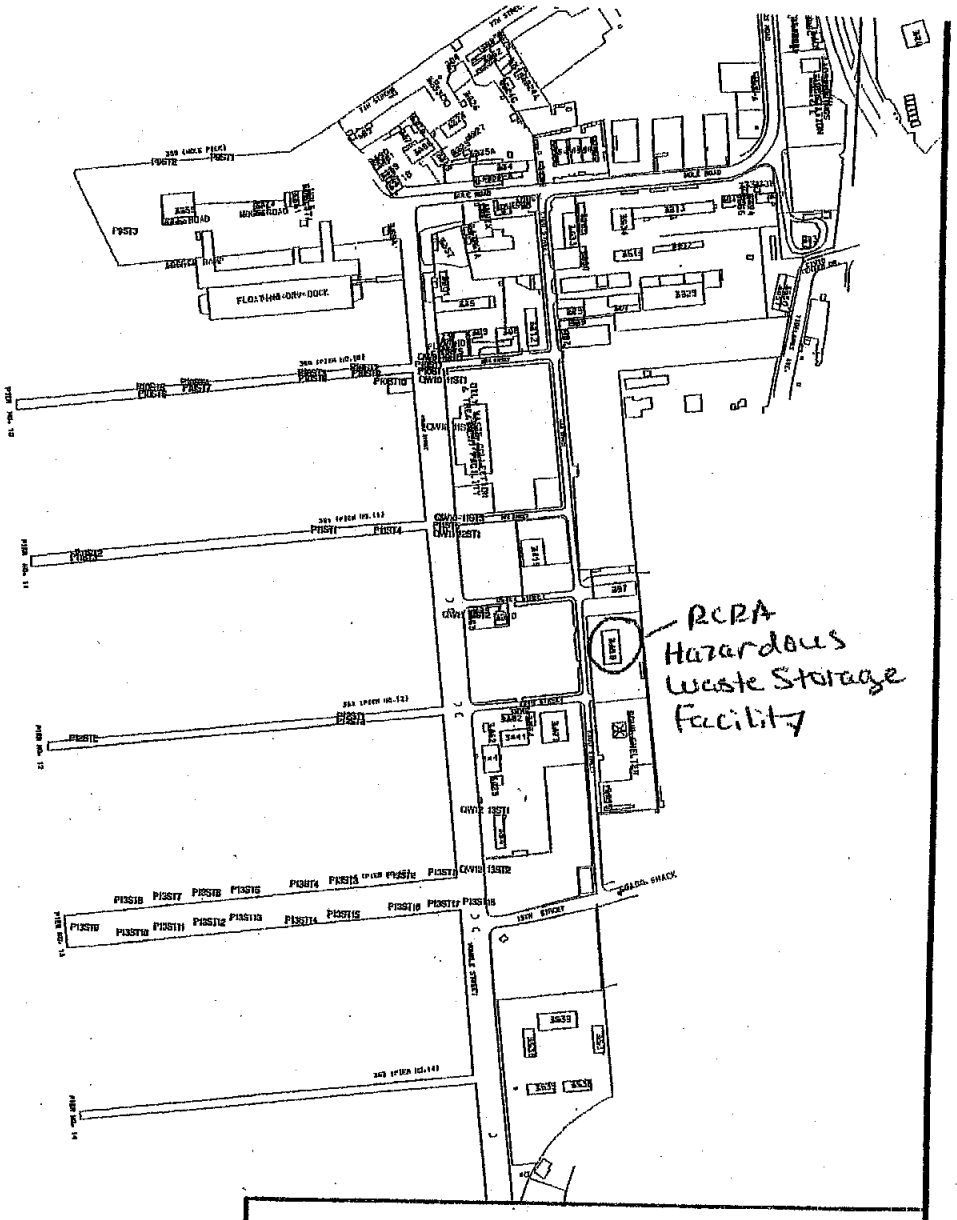
5. This order supersedes the requirements of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit, Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ, for the Naval Station, San Diego (NAVSTA); the Broadway Complex; and the Navy Medical Center, San Diego (NMCSD).

6. This Order supersedes the requirements of the General Utility Vault Permit, Water Quality Order No. 2001-11-DWQ, for the NBSD Complex.

7. This Order expires on November 13, 2007.

I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, November 13, 2002.

JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer



0 350 700 1400

SCALE: 1 inch = 700 feet

STEAM CONDENSATE DISCHARGE POINTS

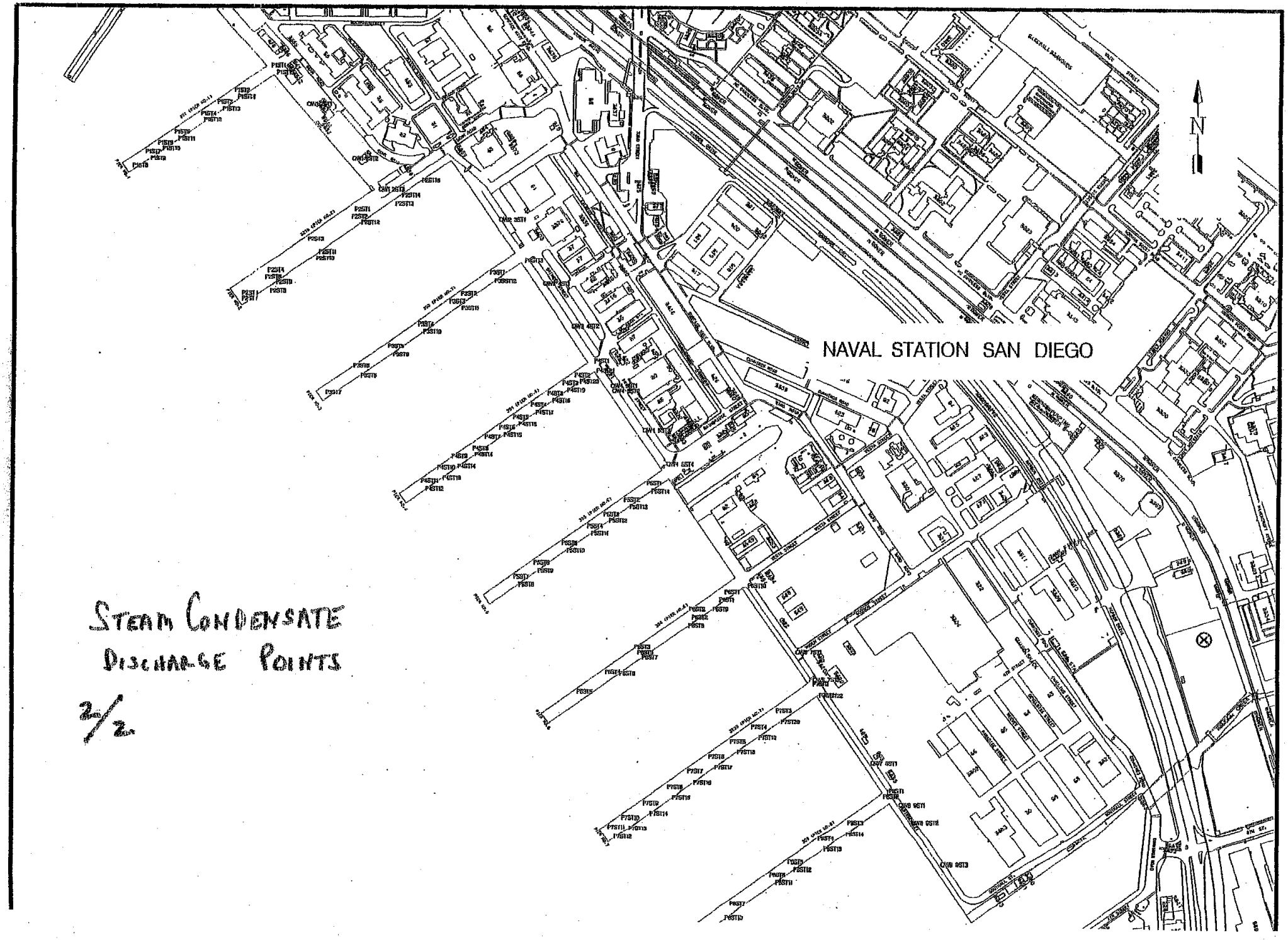
1/2

NAVAL STATION
NAVAL BASE SAN DIEGO COMPLEX

NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CENTER
CODE 940
2730 MCKEAN ST. SUITE 1
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92136

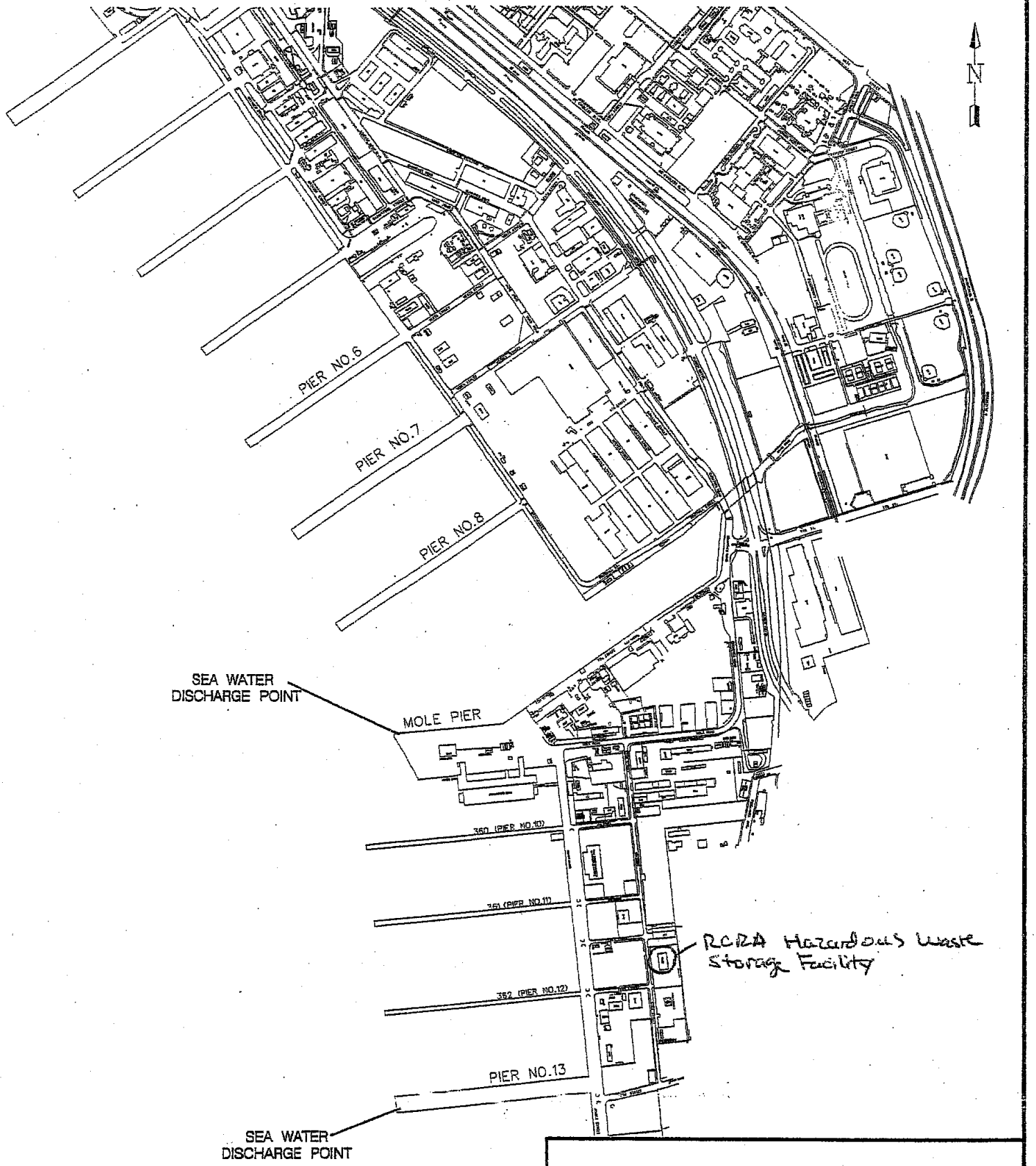
Date: 09 JAN 102
File No. ls1005.dgn

NPDES



STEAM CONDENSATE
DISCHARGE POINTS

2/2



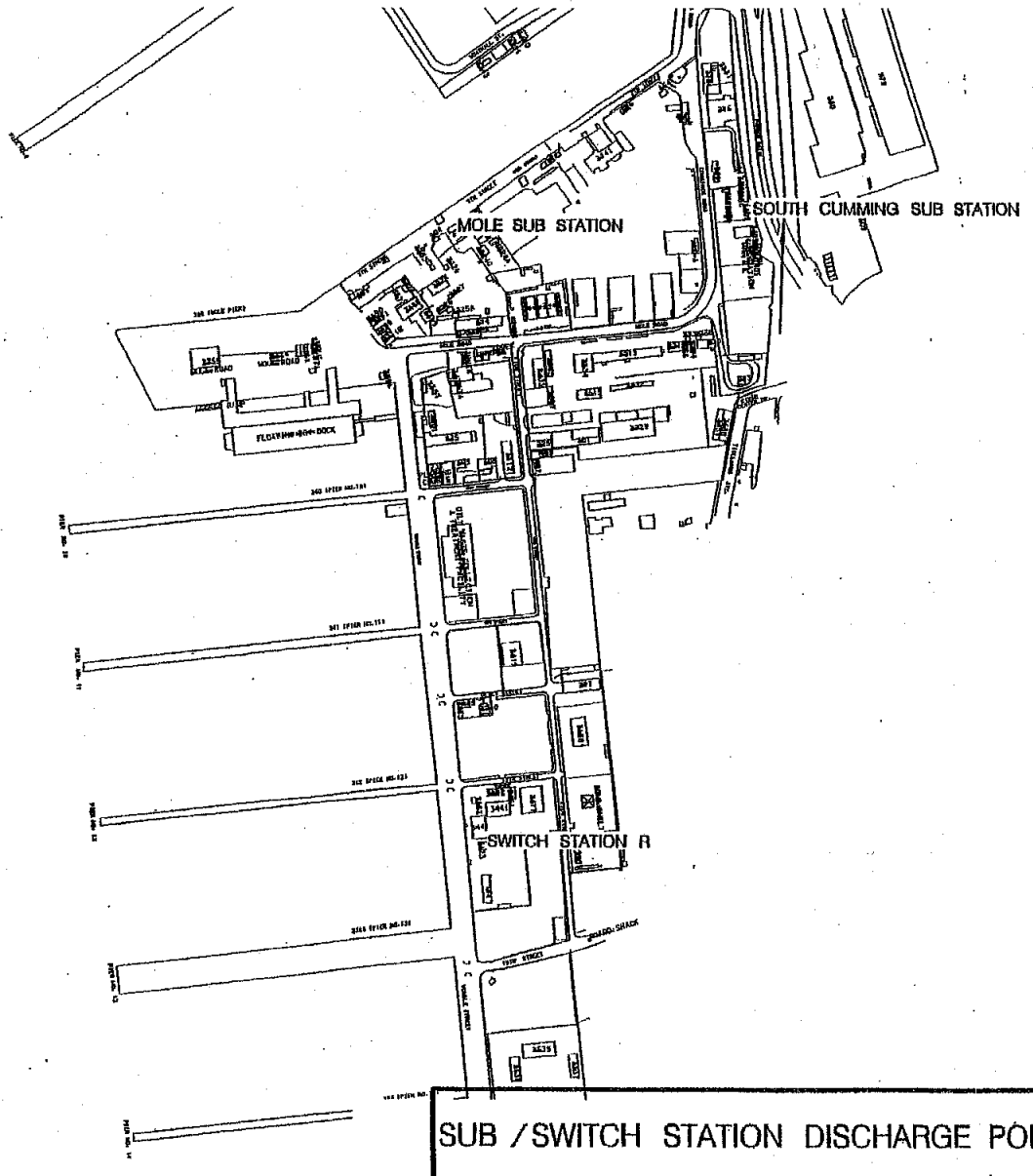
COOLING WATER DISCHARGE POINTS

NAVAL STATON
NAVAL BASE SAN DIEGO COMPLEX

NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CENTER
CODE 940
2730 MCKEAN ST. SUITE 1
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92136

Date: 07 JAN 102
File No. nts_cooling_water_navsta.dgn

NPDES



SUB / SWITCH STATION DISCHARGE POINTS

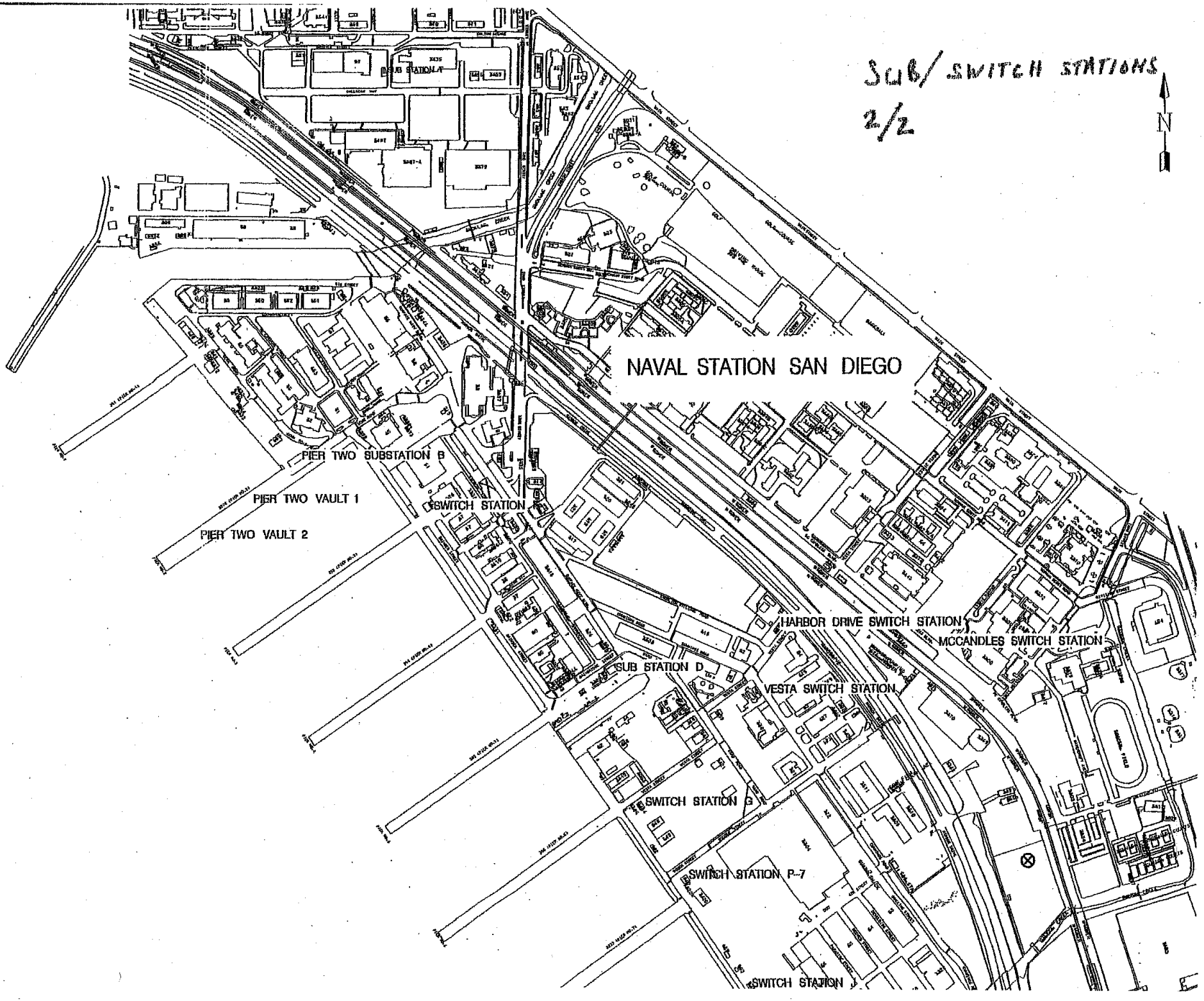
1/2 Sheet

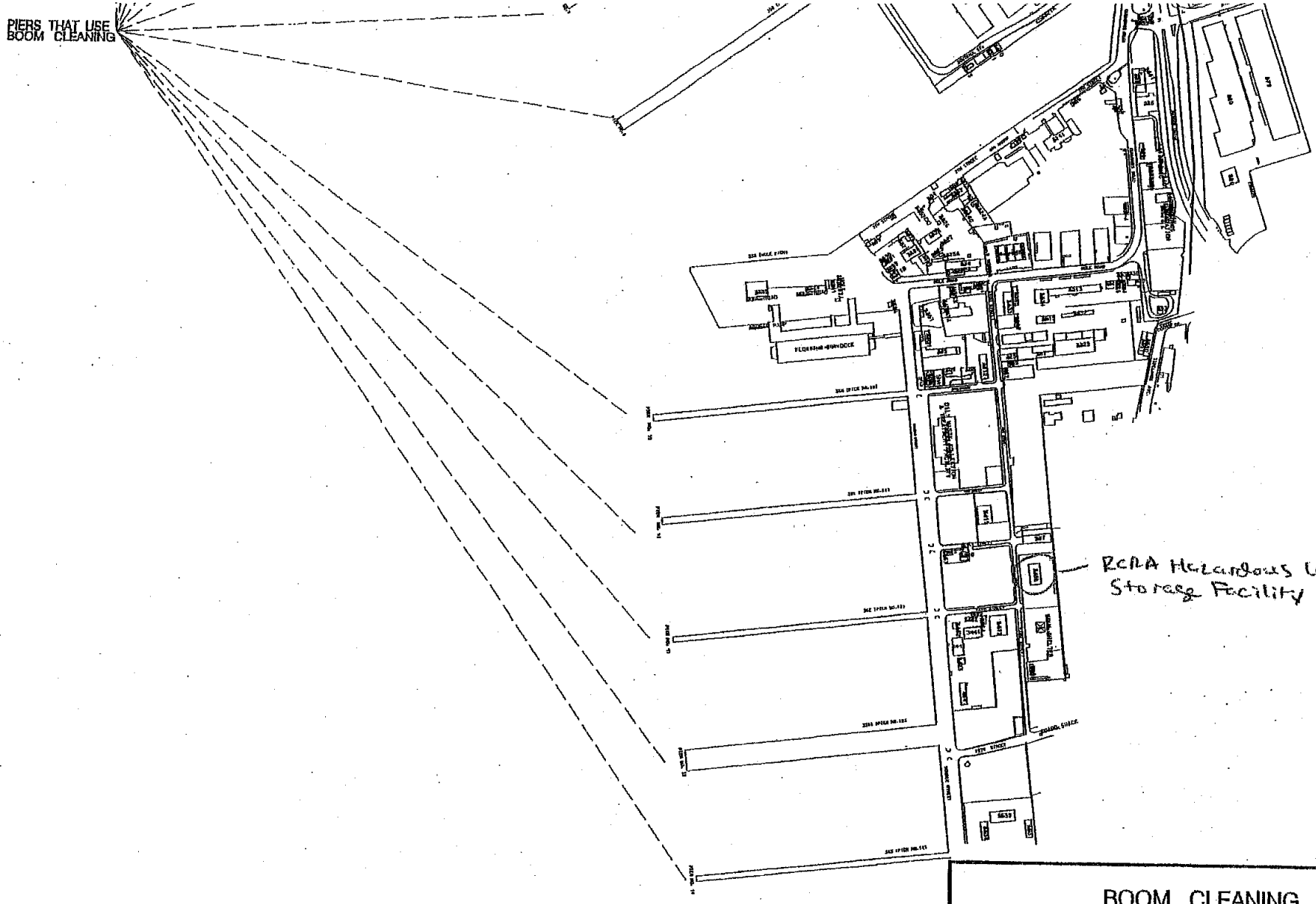
NAVAL STATION
NAVAL BASE SAN DIEGO COMPLEX

NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CENTER
CODE 940
2730 MCKEAN ST. SUITE 1
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92136

Date: 04 JAN 102
File No.
sub_switchstation navsta.dgn

NPDES


Sub/ SWITCH STATIONS
2/2
N
NAVAL STATION SAN DIEGO
PIER TWO SUBSTATION B
PIER TWO VAULT 1
PIER TWO VAULT 2
SWITCH STATION
HARBOR DRIVE SWITCH STATION
MCCANDLES SWITCH STATION
SUB STATION D
VESTA SWITCH STATION
SWITCH STATION G
SWITCH STATION P-7
SWITCH STATION



BOOM CLEANING

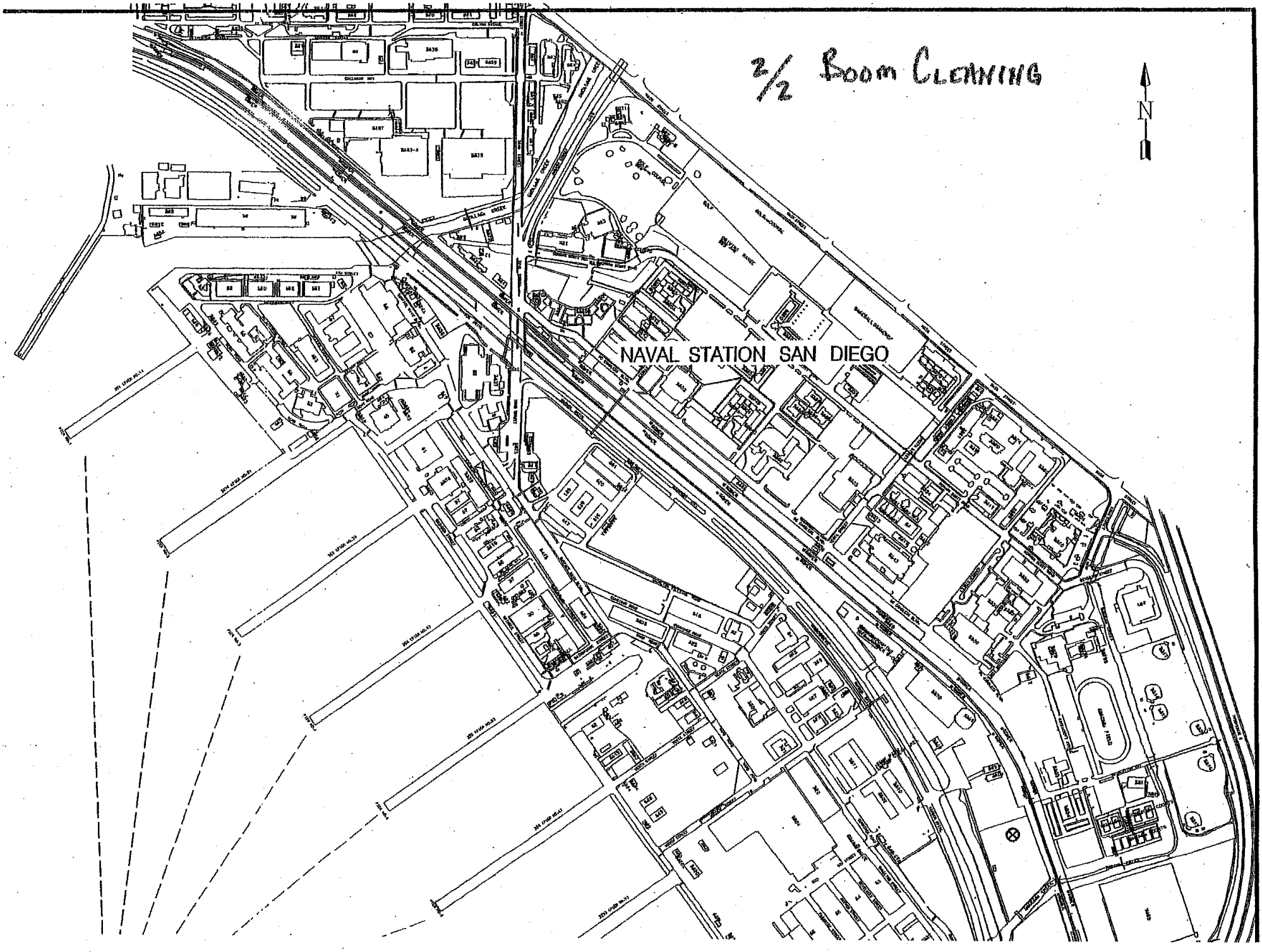
1/2

NAVAL STATION
NAVAL BASE SAN DIEGO COMPLEX

NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CENTER
CODE 940
2730 MCKEAN ST. SUITE 1
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92136

Date: 04 JAN 102
File No. boomcleaning navsta.dgn

NPDES


2/2 Boom Cleaning
N
NAVAL STATION SAN DIEGO

ATTACHMENT B

For

Order No. R9-2002-0169

Discharge Coordinates

Latitude and longitude coordinates for electrical utility vaults that could discharge water to San Diego Bay are shown in the *Table 1. Latitude and Longitude for Utility Vaults*. Potential discharge points for discharges associated with dewatering manholes could occur at numerous locations within NBSD.

Table 1. Discharge Coordinates for Utility Vaults.

Utility Vault Location	Latitude	Longitude
NS Switch Station F	32^{O}41'1" north	117^{O}7'39" west
NS Mole Substation	32^{O}40'9" north	117^{O}7'15" west
NS SO. Cumming SubSubstaion	32^{O}40'16" north	117^{O}6'54" west
NS Switch Station J	32^{O}40'29" north	117^{O}7'14" west
NS P-7 Switch Station B-3420	32^{O}40'36" north	117^{O}7'19" west
NS Switch Station G	32^{O}40'41" north	117^{O}7'22" west
NS Vesta Switch Station	32^{O}40'52" north	117^{O}7'13" west
NS Substation D, B-85	32^{O}40'49" north	117^{O}7'23" west
NS Harbor Dr. Switch Station	32^{O}41'0" north	117^{O}7'29" west
NS Switch Station R	32^{O}40'49" north	117^{O}6'54" west
NS McCandles Switch Station	32^{O}40'55" north	117^{O}7'6" west
NS Substation T	32^{O}41'29" north	117^{O}7'42" west
NS Substation B, Pier Two	32^{O}41'3" north	117^{O}7'48" west
NS Pier Two, Vault 1	32^{O}41'0" north	117^{O}7'52" west
NS Pier Two, Vault 2	32^{O}40'58" north	117^{O}7'57" west

Discharge Point(s)

The latitude and longitude coordinates for the steam condensate discharges are shown in the tables below. The steam discharges points listed below are located at NBSD and discharge into the San Diego Bay.

Table 2. Discharge Coordinates for Steam Condensate NBSD.

Steam Condensate Location	Latitude	Longitude
P1ST1	32°41'9" north	117°7'57" west
P1ST2	32°41'8" north	117°7'59" west
P1ST3	32°41'7" north	117°8'1" west
P1ST4	32°41'7" north	117°8'2" west
P1ST5	32°41'5" north	117°8'3" west
P1ST6	32°41'5" north	117°8'5" west
P1ST7	32°41'4" north	117°8'5" west
P1ST8	32°41'3" north	117°8'6" west
P1ST9	32°41'4" north	117°8'5" west
P1ST10	32°41'5" north	117°8'4" west
P1ST11	32°41'5" north	117°8'3" west
P1ST12	32°41'6" north	117°8'1" west
P1ST13	32°41'7" north	117°8'0" west
P1ST14	32°41'8" north	117°7'59" west
P1ST15	32°41'9" north	117°7'57" west
QW1 2ST1	32°41'7" north	117°7'55" west
QW1 2ST2	32°41'4" north	117°7'51" west
QW1 2ST3	32°41'2" north	117°7'50" west
P2ST1	32°41'1" north	117°7'51" west
P2ST1	32°41'1" north	117°7'51" west
P2ST1	32°41'1" north	117°7'51" west
P2ST2	32°41'1" north	117°7'51" west
P2ST1	32°41'1" north	117°7'51" west
P2ST2	32°41'1" north	117°7'51" west
P2ST6	32°40'56" north	117°7'59" west
P2ST7	32°40'56" north	117°7'59" west
P2ST8	32°40'57" north	117°7'57" west
P2ST9	32°40'57" north	117°7'57" west
P2ST10	32°40'59" north	117°7'54" west
P2ST11	32°40'59" north	117°7'54" west
P2ST12	32°41'0" north	117°7'51" west
P2ST13	32°41'2" north	117°7'48" west
P2ST14	32°41'2" north	117°7'48" west
P2ST15	32°41'3" north	117°7'47" west
QW2 3ST1	32°41'1" north	117°7'41" west

Steam Condensate Location	Latitude	Longitude
P3ST1	32^{O}40’58” north	117^{O}7’42” west
P3ST2	32^{O}40’56” north	117^{O}7’44” west
P3ST3	32^{O}40’56” north	117^{O}7’45” west
P3ST4	32^{O}40’55” north	117^{O}7’47” west
P3ST5	32^{O}40’53” north	117^{O}7’49” west
P3ST6	32^{O}40’52” north	117^{O}7’51” west
P3ST7	32^{O}40’51” north	117^{O}7’53” west
P3ST8	32^{O}40’52” north	117^{O}7’51” west
P3ST9	32^{O}40’53” north	117^{O}7’49” west
P3ST10	32^{O}40’54” north	117^{O}7’46” west
P3ST11	32^{O}40’56” north	117^{O}7’44” west
P3ST12	32^{O}40’57” north	117^{O}7’42” west
P3ST13	32^{O}40’58” north	117^{O}7’40” west
QW3 4ST1	32^{O}40’57” north	117^{O}7’38” west
QW3 4ST2	32^{O}40’55” north	117^{O}7’36” west
P4ST1	32^{O}40’53” north	117^{O}7’35” west
P4ST2	32^{O}40’52” north	117^{O}7’36” west
P4ST3	32^{O}40’51” north	117^{O}7’38” west
P4ST4	32^{O}40’50” north	117^{O}7’39” west
P4ST5	32^{O}40’49” north	117^{O}7’40” west
P4ST6	32^{O}40’49” north	117^{O}7’41” west
P4ST7	32^{O}40’48” north	117^{O}7’42” west
P4ST8	32^{O}40’48” north	117^{O}7’43” west
P4ST9	32^{O}40’47” north	117^{O}7’44” west
P4ST10	32^{O}40’46” north	117^{O}7’45” west
P4ST11	32^{O}40’46” north	117^{O}7’46” west
P4ST12	32^{O}40’45” north	117^{O}7’46” west
P4ST13	32^{O}40’46” north	117^{O}7’45” west
P4ST14	32^{O}40’47” north	117^{O}7’44” west
P4ST15	32^{O}40’48” north	117^{O}7’41” west
P4ST16	32^{O}40’49” north	117^{O}7’40” west
P4ST17	32^{O}40’50” north	117^{O}7’39” west
P4ST18	32^{O}40’50” north	117^{O}7’38” west
P4ST21	32^{O}40’52” north	117^{O}7’35” west
QW4 5ST1	32^{O}40’51” north	117^{O}7’33” west
P4ST18	32^{O}40’50” north	117^{O}7’38” west
QW4 5ST2	32^{O}40’51” north	117^{O}7’33” west
QW4 5ST3	32^{O}40’49” north	117^{O}7’31” west
QW4 5ST4	32^{O}40’47” north	117^{O}7’30” west
P5ST1	32^{O}40’46” north	117^{O}7’31” west
P5ST2	32^{O}40’45” north	117^{O}7’33” west
P5ST3	32^{O}40’44” north	117^{O}7’34” west

Steam Condensate Location	Latitude	Longitude
P5ST4	32^{O}40’43” north	117^{O}7’35” west
P5ST5	32^{O}40’42” north	117^{O}7’37” west
P5ST6	32^{O}40’41” north	117^{O}7’39” west
P5ST7	32^{O}40’40” north	117^{O}7’40” west
P5ST8	32^{O}40’40” north	117^{O}7’40” west
P5ST9	32^{O}40’41” north	117^{O}7’38” west
P5ST10	32^{O}40’42” north	117^{O}7’36” west
P5ST11	32^{O}40’43” north	117^{O}7’35” west
P5ST12	32^{O}40’44” north	117^{O}7’34” west
P5ST13	32^{O}40’44” north	117^{O}7’32” west
P5ST14	32^{O}40’45” north	117^{O}7’31” west
QW5 6ST1	32^{O}40’41” north	117^{O}7’24” west
P6ST1	32^{O}40’40” north	117^{O}7’26” west
P6ST2	32^{O}40’38” north	117^{O}7’28” west
P6ST3	32^{O}40’36” north	117^{O}7’32” west
P6ST4	32^{O}40’35” north	117^{O}7’34” west
P6ST5	32^{O}40’34” north	117^{O}7’36” west
P6ST6	32^{O}40’35” north	117^{O}7’33” west
P6ST7	32^{O}40’36” north	117^{O}7’31” west
P6ST8	32^{O}40’38” north	117^{O}7’28” west
P6ST9	32^{O}40’39” north	117^{O}7’26” west
P6ST10	32^{O}40’40” north	117^{O}7’24” west
QW6 7ST1	32^{O}40’36” north	117^{O}7’21” west
QW6 7ST2	32^{O}40’35” north	117^{O}7’19” west
P7ST1	32^{O}40’34” north	117^{O}7’19” west
P7ST2	32^{O}40’34” north	117^{O}7’19” west
P7ST3	32^{O}40’33” north	117^{O}7’22” west
P7ST4	32^{O}40’32” north	117^{O}7’24” west
P7ST5	32^{O}40’31” north	117^{O}7’25” west
P7ST6	32^{O}40’30” north	117^{O}7’27” west
P7ST7	32^{O}40’29” north	117^{O}7’28” west
P7ST8	32^{O}40’28” north	117^{O}7’29” west
P7ST9	32^{O}40’27” north	117^{O}7’31” west
P7ST10	32^{O}40’27” north	117^{O}7’32” west
P7ST11	32^{O}40’26” north	117^{O}7’33” west
P7ST12	32^{O}40’25” north	117^{O}7’33” west
P7ST13	32^{O}40’26” north	117^{O}7’32” west
P7ST15	32^{O}40’28” north	117^{O}7’29” west
P7ST16	32^{O}40’29” north	117^{O}7’28” west
P7ST18	32^{O}40’30” north	117^{O}7’25” west
P7ST19	32^{O}40’31” north	117^{O}7’23” west
P7ST20	32^{O}40’32” north	117^{O}7’22” west

Steam Condensate Location	Latitude	Longitude
P7ST21	32°40’34” north	117°7’19” west
P7ST22	32°40’34” north	117°7’19” west
QW7 8ST1	32°40’30” north	117°7’15” west
P8ST1	32°40’28” north	117°7’14” west
P8ST2	32°40’28” north	117°7’15” west
P8ST3	32°40’26” north	117°7’17” west
P8ST4	32°40’25” north	117°7’19” west
P8ST5	32°40’24” north	117°7’21” west
P8ST6	32°40’23” north	117°7’22” west
P8ST7	32°40’22” north	117°7’25” west
P8ST8	32°40’20” north	117°7’27” west
P8ST9	32°40’20” north	117°7’27” west
P8ST10	32°40’21” north	117°7’25” west
P8ST11	32°40’23” north	117°7’22” west
P8ST12	32°40’24” north	117°7’21” west
P8ST13	32°40’25” north	117°7’19” west
P8ST14	32°40’26” north	117°7’17” west
QW8 9ST1	32°40’27” north	117°7’14” west
QW8 9ST2	32°40’26” north	117°7’13” west
QW8 9ST3	32°40’24” north	117°7’11” west
P9ST1	32°40’11” north	117°7’19” west
P9ST2	32°40’11” north	117°7’22” west
P9ST3	32°40’9” north	117°7’23” west
QW9 10ST1	32°40’4” north	117°7’10” west
P10ST1	32°40’4” north	117°7’10” west
P10ST2	32°40’4” north	117°7’13” west
P10ST3	32°40’4” north	117°7’15” west
P10ST4	32°40’3” north	117°7’20” west
P10ST5	32°40’3” north	117°7’22” west
P10ST6	32°40’3” north	117°7’22” west
P10ST7	32°40’3” north	117°7’20” west
P10ST8	32°40’3” north	117°7’15” west
P10ST9	32°40’4” north	117°7’13” west
P10ST10	32°40’4” north	117°7’11” west
P10ST11	32°40’4” north	117°7’10” west
QW10 11ST1	32°40’4” north	117°7’10” west
QW10 11ST2	32°40’2” north	117°7’10” west
QW10 11ST3	32°39’58” north	117°7’9” west
P11ST1	32°39’58” north	117°7’14” west
P11ST2	32°39’57” north	117°7’24” west
P11ST3	32°39’57” north	117°7’25” west
P11ST4	32°39’58” north	117°7’12” west

Steam Condensate Location	Latitude	Longitude
P11ST5	32^{O}39’58” north	117^{O}7’9” west
QW12 13ST1	32^{O}39’48” north	117^{O}7’8” west
QW12 13ST2	32^{O}39’46” north	117^{O}7’7” west
P13ST1	32^{O}39’45” north	117^{O}7’9” west
P13ST2	32^{O}39’45” north	117^{O}7’10” west
P13ST3	32^{O}39’45” north	117^{O}7’13” west
P13ST4	32^{O}39’45” north	117^{O}7’15” west
P13ST5	32^{O}39’45” north	117^{O}7’17” west
P13ST6	32^{O}39’45” north	117^{O}7’19” west
P13ST7	32^{O}39’44” north	117^{O}7’20” west
P13ST8	32^{O}39’44” north	117^{O}7’22” west
P13ST9	32^{O}39’43” north	117^{O}7’24” west
P13ST10	32^{O}39’43” north	117^{O}7’22” west
P13ST11	32^{O}39’43” north	117^{O}7’20” west
P13ST12	32^{O}39’43” north	117^{O}7’19” west
P13ST13	32^{O}39’44” north	117^{O}7’17” west
P13ST14	32^{O}39’44” north	117^{O}7’15” west
P13ST15	32^{O}39’44” north	117^{O}7’13” west
P13ST16	32^{O}39’44” north	117^{O}7’10” west
P13ST17	32^{O}39’44” north	117^{O}7’9” west
P13ST18	32^{O}39’44” north	117^{O}7’7” west

P= Pier number, QW= Quay Wall

The salt water system discharge points listed below are located at NAVSTA and discharge into San Diego Bay.

Table 3. Discharge Coordinates for the Salt Water System at Mole Pier & Pier 13.

Salt Water System Location	Latitude	Longitude
Mole Pier	32^{O}40’27” north	117^{O}7’14” west
Pier 13	32^{O}39’44” north	117^{O}7’7” west

Boom Cleaning

Discharge points for boom cleaning at NAVSTA are primarily located around the piers at where oil and security booms are installed. The Latitude and Longitude coordinates for Pier 5 are listed in *Table 4.* below. The coordinates are representative of the general area where most of the discharges occur.

Table 4. Discharge Coordinates for Boom Cleaning.

Boom Cleaning Location	Latitude	Longitude
Pier 5	$32^{O}41'5"$	$117^{O}8'3"$
Other boom areas	several locations, coordinates not included in the RWD	several locations, coordinates not included in the RWD

Table 5. Discharge coordinates for Industrial Storm Water Discharges and Miscellaneous Discharges.

Discharge	Latitude	Longitude
Industrial storm water	numerous locations, coordinates not included in the RWD	Numerous locations, coordinates not included in the RWD
Miscellaneous (landscape runoff, potable water, and fire system may occur)	several locations, coordinates not included in the RWD	several locations, coordinates not included in the RWD

ATTACHMENT C

ORDER NO. R9-2002-0169

BASIN PLAN WASTE DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

California Water Code Section 13243 provides that a Regional Board, in a water quality control plan, may specify certain conditions or areas where the discharge of waste, or certain types of waste is not permitted. The following discharge prohibitions are applicable to any person, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code, who is a citizen, domiciliary, or political agency or entity of California whose activities in California could affect the quality of waters of the state within the boundaries of the San Diego Region.

1. The discharge of waste to waters of the state in a manner causing, or threatening to cause a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050, is prohibited.

2. The discharge of waste to land, except as authorized by waste discharge requirements or the terms described in California Water Code Section 13264 is prohibited.

3. The discharge of pollutants or dredged or fill material to waters of the United States except as authorized by an NPDES permit or a dredge or fill material permit (subject to the exemption described in California Water Code Section 13376) is prohibited.

4. The discharge of treated or untreated waste to lakes or reservoirs used for municipal water supply, or to inland surface water tributaries thereto, is prohibited.

5. The discharge of waste to inland surface waters, except in cases where the quality of the discharge complies with applicable receiving water quality objectives, is prohibited. Allowances for dilution may be made at the discretion of the Regional Board. Consideration would include streamflow data, the degree of treatment provided and safety measures to ensure reliability of facility performance. As an example, discharge of secondary effluent would probably be permitted if streamflow provided 100:1 dilution capability.

6. The discharge of waste in a manner causing flow, ponding, or surfacing on lands not owned or under the control of the discharger is prohibited unless the discharge is authorized by the Regional Board.

7. The dumping, deposition, or discharge of waste directly into waters of the state, or adjacent to such waters in any manner that may permit its being transported into the waters, is prohibited unless authorized by the Regional Board.

8. Any discharge to a storm water conveyance system that is not composed entirely of "storm water" is prohibited unless authorized by the Regional Board. [Federal Regulations 40 CFR 122.26 (b) defines storm water as storm water runoff, snow melt

runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.]

9. The unauthorized discharge of treated or untreated sewage to waters of the state or to a storm water conveyance system is prohibited.

10. The discharge of industrial wastes to conventional septic tank/subsurface disposal systems, except as authorized by the terms described in California Water Code Section 13264, is prohibited.

11. The discharge of radioactive wastes amenable to alternative methods of disposal into the waters of the state is prohibited.

12. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent into waters of the state is prohibited.

13. The discharge of waste into a natural or excavated site below historic water levels is prohibited unless the discharge is authorized by the Regional Board.

14. The discharge of sand, silt, clay, or other earthen materials from any activity, including land grading and construction, in quantities that cause deleterious bottom deposits, turbidity or discoloration in waters of the state or that unreasonably affect, or threaten to affect, beneficial uses of such waters is prohibited.

15. The discharge of treated or untreated sewage from vessels to Mission Bay, Oceanside Harbor, Dana Point Harbor, or other small boat harbors is prohibited.

16. The discharge of untreated sewage from vessels to San Diego Bay is prohibited.

17. The discharge of treated sewage from vessels to portions of San Diego Bay that are less than 30 feet deep at mean lower low water (MLLW) is prohibited.

18. The discharge of treated sewage from vessels that do not have a properly functioning US Coast Guard certified Type I or Type II marine sanitation device to portions of San Diego Bay that are greater than 30 feet deep at MLLW is prohibited.

ATTACHMENT D

SECTION A: STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

1. *Implementation Schedule*

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented for each installation discharging industrial storm water discharges as identified in the RWD by the U.S. Navy for NBSD.

The discharger shall continue to implement its existing SWPPP. The discharger shall implement any necessary revisions to its SWPPP to comply with the requirements herein no later than February 1, 2003.

2. *Objectives*

a. The discharger's SWPPP shall be prepared to achieve these objectives:

i. To identify and evaluate sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities that may affect the quality of facility's industrial storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges;

ii. To identify, describe and implement site-specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges;

iii. To identify and implement timely revisions and/or updates to the SWPPP.

b. To achieve the SWPPP objectives, the discharger shall prepare written facility-specific SWPPP in accordance with all applicable SWPPP requirements of this Section. The SWPPP shall include all required maps, descriptions, schedules, checklists, and relevant copies or specific references to other documents that satisfy the requirements of this Section[1].

3. *Planning and Organization*

a. SWPPP Checklist

Upon completing the facility's SWPPP, the discharger shall prepare the SWPPP Checklist (Item A-1) located at the end of this section. For each requirement listed,

[1]Item A-2, located at the end of this Section, summarizes the typical development and implementation steps necessary to achieve the described objectives.

the discharger shall identify the page number where the requirement is located in the SWPPP (or the title, page number, and location of any reference documents), the implementation date or last revision date, and any SWPPP requirements that may not be applicable to the facility.

b. Pollution Prevention Team

i. The SWPPP shall identify specific individuals and their positions within the facility organization as members of a storm water pollution prevention team responsible for developing the SWPPP, assisting the facility manager in SWPPP implementation and revision, and conducting all monitoring program activities required in Section B of this Order.

ii. The SWPPP shall clearly identify the responsibilities, duties, and activities of each team member.

iii. The SWPPP shall identify, as appropriate, alternate individuals to perform the required SWPPP and monitoring program activities when team members are temporarily unavailable (due to vacation, illness, out of town meetings, etc.)

c. Review Other Requirements and Existing Facility Plans

i. The SWPPP shall be developed, implemented, and revised as necessary to be consistent with any applicable municipal, State, and Federal requirements that pertain to the requirements of this Order. For example, a municipal storm water management agency may require specific BMPs implementation activities.

ii. The SWPPP may incorporate or reference the elements of the discharger's existing plans, procedures, or regulatory compliance documents that contain storm water pollution control practices or otherwise relate to the requirements of this Order. For example, facilities subject to Federal Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures' requirements should already have instituted a plan to control spills of certain hazardous materials, or facilities subject to regional air quality emission controls may already have evaluated industrial activities that emit dust or particulate pollutants.

4. *Site Map*

The SWPPP shall include a site map. The site map shall be provided on an 8-1/2 x 11 inch or larger sheet and include notes, legends, north arrow and other data as appropriate to ensure that the site map is clear and understandable. If necessary, the discharger may provide the required information on multiple site maps. The following information shall be included on the site map:

a. Outlines of the facility boundary, storm water drainage areas within the facility boundary, and portions of any drainage area impacted by discharges from surrounding areas. Include the flow direction of each drainage area; on-site surface water bodies; areas of soil erosion; and location(s) of near-by water bodies (such as rivers, lakes, wetlands, etc.) or municipal storm drain inlets that may receive the facility's storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

b. The location of the storm water collection and conveyance system, associated points of discharge, and direction of flow. Include any structural control measures that affect storm water discharges, authorized non-storm water discharges, and run-on. Examples of structural control measures are catch basins, berms, detention ponds, secondary containment, oil/water separators, diversion barriers, etc.

c. An outline of all impervious areas of the facility, including paved areas, buildings, covered storage areas, or other roofed structures.

d. Locations where materials are directly exposed to precipitation and the locations where significant spills or leaks identified in *Description of Potential Pollutant Sources,* Section A.6.a.iv., below, have occurred.

e. Areas of industrial activity. Identify all storage areas and storage tanks, shipping and receiving areas, fueling areas, vehicle and equipment storage/maintenance areas, material handling and processing areas, waste treatment and disposal areas, dust or particulate generating areas, cleaning and reusing areas, and other of industrial activity which may have potential pollutant sources.

f. For the NAVSTA, identify the boundaries of the *high-risk areas*.

5. *List of Significant Materials*

The SWPPP shall include a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site. For each material on the list, describe the locations where the material is stored, received, shipped, and handled, as well as the typical quantities and frequency. Materials shall include raw materials, intermediate products, final or finished products, recycled materials, and waste or disposed materials.

6. *Description of Potential Pollutant Sources*

a. For each area identified in *Section A.4.e.*, the SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the facility's industrial activities, potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants that could be exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges. At a minimum, the following industrial activities shall be described as applicable:

i. Industrial Processes

Describe each industrial process including the manufacturing, cleaning, maintenance, recycling, disposal or other activities related to the process. Include the type, characteristics, and approximate quantity of significant materials used in or resulting from the process. Areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity shall be identified and described.

ii. Material Handling and Storage Areas

Describe each handling and storage area, including the type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials handled or stored, description of the shipping, receiving, and loading procedures, and the spill or leak prevention and response procedures. Areas protected by containment structure and the corresponding containment capacity shall be identified and described.

iii. Dust and Particulate Generating Activities

Describe all industrial activities that generate dust or particulate pollutants that may be deposited within the facility's boundaries. Include their discharge locations and the type, characteristics, and quantity of dust and particulate pollutants that may be deposited within the facility's boundaries. Identify the primary areas of the facility where dust and particulate pollutants would settle.

iv. Significant Spills and Leaks

Identify and describe materials that spill or leak in significant quantities in storm water discharges or non-storm water discharges upon adoption of this Order. Include toxic chemicals (listed in 40 CFR, Part 302) that have been discharged to storm water as reported on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Form R, and oil and hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities (see 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR], Parts 110, 117, and 302).

The description shall include the location, characteristics, and approximate quantity of the materials spilled or leaked, the cleanup or remedial actions that have occurred or are planned, the approximate remaining quantity of materials that may be exposed to storm water or non-storm water discharges; and the preventative measures taken to ensure spills or leaks of the material do not reoccur.

v. Non-Storm Water Discharges

(1) Dischargers shall inspect the facility to identify all non-storm water discharges, sources, and drainage areas. All drains (inlets and outlets) shall be evaluated to identify whether they connect to the storm drain system.

(2) All non-storm water discharges shall be described. The description shall include the source, quantity, frequency, and characteristics of the non-storm water discharges and associated drainage area and shall identify whether the discharge is an authorized or unauthorized non-storm water discharge in accordance with Subsection 11. Examples of unauthorized non-storm water discharges are rinse and wash water (whether detergents are used or not), contact and non-contact cooling water, boiler blow-down, etc.

vi. Soil Erosion

Describe the facility locations where soil erosion may occur as a result of industrial activity, storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, or authorized non-storm water discharges.

7. *Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources*

a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative assessment of all areas of industrial activity and potential pollutant sources as described in *A.6.* above. To determine the likelihood that significant materials will be exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges, the assessment shall include consideration of the quantity, characteristics, and locations of each significant material handled, produced, stored, recycled, or disposed; the direct and indirect pathways that significant materials may be exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges; history of spills or leaks; non-storm water discharges; prior sampling, visual observation, and inspection records; discharges from adjoining areas; and the effectiveness of existing BMPs to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

b. Based upon the assessment above, the SWPPP shall identify any areas of industrial activity and corresponding pollutant sources where significant materials are likely to be exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges and where additional BMPs are necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

8. *Storm Water Best Management Practices*

a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of BMPs implemented at the facility. The BMPs, when developed and implemented, shall be effective in reducing or preventing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

The BMPs narrative description shall include:

i. The type of pollutants the BMPs are designed to reduce or prevent.

ii. The frequency, time(s) of day, or conditions when the BMPs are scheduled for implementation.

iii. The locations within each area of industrial activity or pollutant source where the BMPs shall be implemented.

iv. Identification of the person and/or position responsible for implementing the BMPs.

v. The procedures, including maintenance procedures, and/or instructions to implement the BMPs.

vi. The equipment and tools necessary to implement the BMPs.

b. The discharger shall consider non-structural BMPs for implementation at the facility. Non-structural BMPs generally consist of processes, prohibitions, procedures, training, schedule of activities, etc., that prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity from contacting with storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Below is a list of non-structural BMPs that shall be considered:

i. Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping generally consists of practical procedures to maintain a clean and orderly facility.

ii. Preventative Maintenance

Preventative maintenance includes the regular inspection and maintenance of storm water structural controls (i.e. catch basins, oil/water separators, etc.) as well as other facility equipment and systems.

iii. Spill Response

This includes spill clean-up procedures and necessary clean-up equipment based upon the quantities and locations of significant materials that may spill or leak.

iv. Material Handling and Storage

This includes all procedures to minimize the potential for spills and leaks and to minimize exposure of significant materials to storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

v. Employee Training Program

This includes the development of a program to train personnel responsible for implementing the various compliance activities of this Order including BMPs implementation, inspections and evaluations, monitoring activities, and storm water compliance management. The training program shall include:

(1) A description of the training program and any training manuals or training materials.

(2) A discussion of the appropriate training frequency.

(3) A discussion of the appropriate personnel to receive training.

(4) A training schedule.

(5) Documentation of all completed training classes and the personnel who received training.

vi. Waste Handling/Recycling

This includes the procedures or processes to handle, store, or dispose of waste or recyclable materials.

vii. Record Keeping and Internal Reporting

This includes the procedures to ensure that all records of inspections, spills, maintenance activities, corrective actions, visual observations, etc., are developed, retained, and provided, as necessary to the appropriate facility personnel.

viii. Erosion Control and Site Stabilization

This includes a description of all sediment and erosion control activities. This may include the planting and maintenance of vegetation, diversion of run-on and runoff, placement of sandbags, silt screens, or other sediment control devices, etc.

ix. Inspections

Periodic visual inspections of a facility are necessary to ensure that the SWPPP addresses any significant changes to the facility's operations or BMPs implementation procedures.

(1) A minimum of four quarterly visual inspections of all areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources shall be completed each reporting year. The annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation described in *subsection 9* may substitute for one of the quarterly inspections.

(2) Tracking and follow-up procedures shall be described to ensure appropriate corrective actions and/or SWPPP revisions are implemented.

(3) A summary of the corrective actions and SWPPP revisions resulting from quarterly inspections shall be reported in the annual report.

(4) Dischargers shall certify in the annual report that each quarterly visual inspection was completed.

(5) All corrective actions and SWPPP revisions shall be implemented in accordance with *subsection 10.d. and e.*

x. Quality Assurance

This includes the management procedures to ensure that the appropriate staff adequately implements all elements of the SWPPP and Monitoring Program.

c. Structural BMPs

Where non-structural BMPs identified in *Section A.8.b.* above are not effective, structural BMPs shall be considered. Structural BMPs typically consist of structural devices that reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Below is a list of structural BMPs that shall be considered:

i. Overhead Coverage

This includes structures that protect materials, chemicals, and pollutant sources from contact with storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

ii. Retention Ponds

This includes basins, ponds, surface impoundment, bermed areas, etc. that do not allow storm water to discharge from the facility.

iii. Control Devices

This includes berms or other devices that channel or route run-on and runoff away from pollutant sources.

iv. Secondary Containment Structures

This includes containment structures around storage tanks and other areas that collect any leaks or spills.

v. Treatment

This includes inlet controls, infiltration devices, oil/water separators, detention ponds, vegetative swales, etc., which reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges

d. The SWPPP shall include a summary identifying each area of industrial activity and associated pollutant sources, pollutants, and BMPs in a table similar to *Item A-3* at the end of this section.

9. *Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation*

The discharger shall conduct one comprehensive site compliance evaluation (evaluation) in each reporting period (July 1-June 30). Evaluations shall be conducted no less than eight months from each other. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and the revisions implemented within 90 days of the evaluation. Evaluations shall include the following:

a. A review of all visual observation records, inspection records, and sampling and analysis results.

b. A visual inspection of all areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWPPP.

c. A review and evaluation of all BMPs, both structural and non-structural, for each area of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources to determine whether the BMPs are properly designed, implemented, and are effective in reducing and preventing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

d. An evaluation report that includes:

i. Identification of personnel performing the evaluation,

ii. Date(s) of the evaluation,

iii. Summary and implementation dates of all significant corrective actions and SWPPP revisions for the reporting year,

iv. Schedule for implementing any incomplete corrective actions and SWPPP revisions,

v. Any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken, and

vi. A certification that the discharger has completed the quarterly inspections specified in *Storm Water Best Management Practices, Subsection 8.b.ix*, above and that the discharger is complying with this Order. If the above certification cannot be provided, explain in the evaluation report why the discharger is not complying with this Order.

vii. The evaluation report shall be submitted as part of the annual report, retained for at least five years, and signed and certified in accordance with *Reporting Requirement F.8* of this Order.

10. *SWPPP General Requirements*

a. The SWPPP shall be retained at the facility and made available upon request of a representative of the Regional Water Board, USEPA, or local storm water management agency (local agency).

b. Upon notification by the Regional Board and/or local agency that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Section, the discharger shall revise the SWPPP and implement additional BMPs that are effective in reducing and eliminating pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. As requested, the discharger shall provide an implementation schedule and/or completion certification to the Regional Board and/or local agency.

c. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and implemented prior to changes in industrial activities, which;

i. May significantly increase the quantities of pollutants in storm water discharge; or

ii. Cause a new area of industrial activity at the facility to be exposed to storm water; or

iii. Begin an industrial activity that would introduce a new pollutant source at the facility.

d. The discharger shall revise the SWPPP and implement the appropriate BMPs in a timely manner and in no case more than 90 days after a discharger determines that the SWPPP is in violation of any Order requirement.

e. When any part of the SWPPP is infeasible to implement by the deadlines specified above due to proposed significant structural changes, the discharger shall:

i. Submit a report to the Regional Board that:

(1) Identifies the portion of the SWPPP that is infeasible to implement by the deadline;

(2) Provides justification for a time extension, provides a schedule for completing and implementing that portion of the SWPPP; and

(3) Describes the BMPs that will be implemented in the interim period to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

ii. Comply with any request by the Regional Board to modify the report required in *Subsection i.* above, or provide certification that the SWPPP revisions have been implemented.

f. The SWPPP shall be provided, upon request, to the Regional Board, USEPA, local storm water management agency, or Compliance Inspection Designees. The Regional Board under Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act considers the SWPPP a report that shall be available to the public.

11. *Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges Special Requirements*

a. The following non-storm water discharges are authorized provided they satisfy the conditions of *Subsection b.*, below:

i. Fire-hydrant flushing;

ii. Potable water sources, including potable water related to the operation, maintenance, or testing of potable water systems;

iii. Drinking fountain water; atmospheric condensate, including refrigeration, air conditioning, and compressor condensate;

iv. Irrigation drainage and landscape watering;

v. Natural springs, ground water, and foundation and footing drainage; and

vi. Seawater infiltration where the seawater is discharged back into the sea water source.

b. The non-storm water discharges identified in *subsection a.*, above, are authorized by this Order if all the following conditions are satisfied:

i. The non-storm water discharges comply this Order.

ii. The non-storm water discharges comply with local agency ordinances and requirements.

iii. BMPs are specifically included in the SWPPP to: (1) prevent or reduce the contact of non-storm water discharges with significant materials or equipment, and (2) minimize, to the extent practicable, the flow or volume of non-storm water discharges.

iv. The non-storm water discharges do not contain significant quantities of pollutants.

v. The monitoring program includes quarterly visual observations of non-storm water discharges and sources to ensure adequate BMPs implementation and effectiveness.

vi. The non-storm water discharges are reported and described in the annual report.

c. This Regional Board or local storm water management agency may establish additional monitoring and reporting requirements for any non-storm water discharge authorized by this Order.

d. Discharges from fire fighting activities are authorized by this Order and are not subject to the conditions of *Subsection 11.b*.

DEFINITIONS

1. *Best Management Practices* (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. The BMPs also include treatment measures, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. The BMPs may include any type of pollution prevention and pollution control measure necessary to achieve compliance with this Order.

2. *Clean Water Act* (CWA) means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act enacted by Public Law 92-500 as amended by Public Laws 95-217, 95-576, 96-483, and 97-117; 33 USC. 1251 et seq.

3. *Facility* is a collection of industrial processes discharging storm water associated with industrial activity within the property boundary or operational unit.

4. *Non-Storm Water Discharge* means any discharge to storm sewer systems that is not composed entirely of storm water.

5. *Significant Materials* includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERLCA); any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of Title III of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA); fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag, and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.

6. *Significant Quantities* is the volume, concentrations, or mass of a pollutant that can cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance; adversely impact human health or the environment; and/or cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality standards for the receiving water.

7. *Significant Spills* includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the CWA (see 40 CFR 110.10 and 117.21) or Section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).

8. *Storm water* means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and storm water surface runoff and drainage. It excludes infiltration and runoff from agricultural land.

9. *Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity* means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying storm water and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under 40 CFR Part 122. For the facilities identified in the Fact Sheet of

this Order, the term includes, but is not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters; sites used for residual treatment, storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities referenced in this paragraph) include those facilities designated under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v).

ACRONYM LIST

BAT	Best Available Technology Economically Achievable
BCT	Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Federal Superfund)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
Order	General Industrial Activities Storm Water Permit
GMP	Group Monitoring Plan
NEC	No Exposure Certification
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&G	Oil and Grease
RCRA	Resource, Conservation, and Recovery Act
Regional Board	Regional Water Quality Control Board
RQ	Reportable Quantity
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMCRA	Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures
State Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
U.S. EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
WDID	Waste Discharger Identification
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirement

ITEM A-1

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CHECKLIST

FACILITY NAME _____

WDID# _____

FACILITY CONTACT
Name _____
Title _____
Company _____
Street Address _____
City, State _____
Zip _____

CONSULTANT CONTACT
Name _____
Title _____
Company _____
Street Address _____
City, State _____
Zip _____

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN		Not Applicable	SWPPP Page # or Reference Location	Date Implemented or Last Revised
Signed Certification (F. 11, Reporting Requirements)				
Pollution Prevention Team	**(A.3.b)**			
Existing Facility Plans	**(A.3.c)**			
Facility Site Map(s)				
Facility boundaries	(A.4.a)			
Drainage areas	(A.4.a)			
Direction of flow	(A.4.a)			
On-site water bodies	(A.4.a)			
Areas of soil erosion	(A.4.a)			
Nearby water bodies	(A.4.a)			
Municipal storm drain inlets	(A.4.a)			
Points of discharge	(A.4.b)			
Structural control measures	(A.4.b)			
Impervious areas (paved areas, buildings, covered areas, roofed areas)	(A.4.c)			
Location of directly exposed materials	(A.4.d)			
Locations of significant spills and leaks	(A.4.d)			
Storage areas / Storage tanks	(A.4.e)			
Shipping and receiving areas	(A.4.e)			
Fueling areas	(A.4.e)			
Vehicle and equipment storage and maintenance	(A.4.e)			
Material handling / Material processing	(A.4.e)			
Waste treatment / Waste disposal	(A.4.e)			
Dust generation / Particulate generation	(A.4.e)			
Cleaning areas / Rinsing areas	(A.4.e)			
Other areas of industrial activities	(A.4.e)			
For the NAVSTA, high risk area	(A.4.f)			

List of Significant Materials (A.5)

For each material listed:			
Storage location			
Receiving and shipping location			
Handling location			
Quantity			
Frequency			

Description of Potential Pollution Sources (A.6)

Industrial processes	(A.6.a.i)			
Material handling and storage areas	(A.6.a.ii)			
Dust and particulate generating activities	(A.6.a.iii)			
Significant spills and leaks	(A.6.a.iv)			
Non-storm water discharges	(A.6.a.v)			
Soil erosion	(A.6.a.vi)			

Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources (A.7)

Areas likely to be sources of pollutants	(A.7.a)			
Pollutants likely to be present	(A.7.b)			

Storm Water Best Management Practices (A.8)

Non-structural BMPs	**(A.8.b)**			
Good housekeeping	(A.8.b.i)			
Preventative maintenance	(A.8.b.ii)			
Spill response	(A.8.b.iii)			
Material handling and storage	(A.8.b.iv)			
Employee training	(A.8.b.v)			
Waste handling / Waste recycling	(A.8.b.vi)			
Recordkeeping and internal reporting	(A.8.b.vii)			
Erosion control and site stabilization	(A.8.b.viii)			
Inspections	(A.8.b.ix)			
Quality assurance	(A.8.b.x)			
Structural BMPs	**(A.8.c)**			
Overhead coverage	(A.8.c.i)			
Retention ponds	(A.8.c.ii)			
Control devices	(A.8.c.iii)			
Secondary containment structures	(A.8.c.iv)			
Treatment	(A.8.c.v)			
Industrial Activity BMPs/ Pollutant Summary	(A.8.d)			

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (A.9)

Review of visual observations, inspections, and sampling analysis	(A.9.a)			
Visual inspection of potential pollution sources	(A.9.b)			
Review and evaluation of BMPs	(A.9.c)			
Evaluation report	(A.9.d)			

ITEM A-2
FIVE PHASES FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION

*Form Pollution Prevention Team
*Review other plans

ASSESSMENT PHASE

*Develop a site map
*Identify potential pollutant sources
*Inventory of materials and chemicals
*List significant spills and leaks
*Identify non-storm water discharges
*Assess pollutant risks

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IDENTIFICATION PHASE

*Non-structural BMPs
*Structural BMPs
*Select activity and site-specific BMPs

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

*Train employees
*Implement BMPs
*Collect and review records

EVALUATION / MONITORING

*Conduct annual site evaluation
*Review monitoring information
*Evaluate BMPs
*Review and revise SWPPP

ITEM A-3
EXAMPLE
ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES AND CORRESPONDING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SUMMARY

Area	Activity	Pollutant Source	Pollutant	Best Management Practices
Vehicle & Equipment Fueling	Fueling	Spills and leaks during delivery	fuel oil	- Use spill and overflow protection - Minimize run-on of storm water into the fueling area - Cover fueling area - Use dry cleanup methods rather than hosing down area - Implement proper spill prevention control program - Implement adequate preventative maintenance program to preventive tank and line leaks - Inspect fueling areas regularly to detect problems before they occur - Train employees on proper fueling, cleanup, and spill response techniques.
		Spills caused by topping off fuel tanks	fuel oil	
		Hosing or washing down fuel area	fuel oil	
		Leaking storage tanks	fuel oil	
		Rainfall running off fueling area, and rainfall running onto and off fueling area	fuel oil	

ATTACHMENT E

ORDER NO. R9-2002-0169

STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. The following sections of 40 CFR are incorporated into this permit by reference:

   a. 122.5 *Effect of a permit*
   b. 122.21 *Application for a permit*
   c. 122.22 *Signatories to permit applications and reports*
   d. 122.41 *Conditions applicable to all permits*
   e. 122.61 *Transfer of permits*
   f. 122.62 *Modification or revocation of permits*
   g. 122.63 *Minor modifications of permits*
   h. 122.64 *Termination of permits*

2. *Review and revision of permit*: Upon application by any affected person, or on its own motion, the Regional Board may review and revise this permit. [CWC §13263(e)]

3. *Termination or modification of permit*: This permit may be terminated or modified for causes, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

   (a) Violation of any condition contained in this permit.
   (b) Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.
   (c) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary of permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge. [CWC §13381]

4. *Material change*: Not less than 180 days prior to any material change in the character, location, volume, or amount of waste discharge, the discharger shall submit a technical report describing such changes. Such changes include but are not limited to the following:

   (a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the waste.
   (b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.
   (c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.
   (d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.
   (e) Increase in area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified

in the waste discharge requirements. [CWC 13372, 13376, 13264, 23 CCR 2210]

(f) Any substantial change in the amount or characteristics of pollutants used, handled, stored, or generated.

(g) Any new discharge of pollutants or new potential pollutant source.

(h) Other circumstances which could result in a material change in the character, amount, or location of discharges. [CWC 13372, 13264,23 CCR 2210]

5. *Transfers*: When this permit is transferred to a new owner or operator, such requirements as may be necessary under the California Water Code may be incorporated into this permit.

6. *Conditions not stayed*: The filing of a request by the Discharger for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order, or a notification of planned change in or anticipated noncompliance with this Order does not stay any condition of this Order.

7. *Monitoring and Reporting Program*: The Discharger shall conduct monitoring and submit reports in accordance with *Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R9-2002-0002*. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in *MRP No. R9-2002-0002*. [CWC 13267 & 13383, 23 CCR 2230, 40 CFR 122.43(a), 122.44(l)(4), 122.48]

8. *Availability*: A copy of this Order shall be kept at a readily accessible location at the facility and shall be available to on-site personnel at all times.

9. *Duty to minimize or correct adverse impacts*: The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.

10. *Responsibilities, liabilities, legal action, penalties*: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act provides for civil and criminal penalties comparable to, and in some cases greater than, those provided for under the Clean Water Act (CWA). [CWC §13385, 13387]

Nothing in this Order shall be construed to protect the discharger from its liabilities under federal, state, or local laws. Except as provided for in 40 CFR 122.41(m) and (n), nothing in this Order shall be construed to relieve the discharger from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

Nothing in this Order shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the discharger from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the discharger is or may be subject to under Section 311 of the CWA.

Nothing in this Order shall be construed to preclude institution of any legal action or

relieve the discharger from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authoring preserved by Section 510 of the CWA

11. *Noncompliance*: Any noncompliance with this permit constitutes violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for denial of an application for permit modification. [40 CFR 122.41 (a)]

12. *Discharge is a privilege*: No discharge of waste into waters of the state, whether or not the discharge is made pursuant to waste discharge requirements, shall create a vested right to continue the discharge. All discharges of waste into waters of the state are privileges, not rights. [CWC §13263(g)]

13. *Permittee*: For the purposes of this permit, the term "permittee" used in parts of 40 CFR incorporated into this permit by reference and/or applicable to this permit shall have the same meaning as the term "discharger" used elsewhere in this permit.

14. *Director*: For the purposes of this permit, the term "Director" used in parts of 40 CFR incorporated into this permit by reference and/or applicable to this permit shall have the same meaning as the term "Regional Board" used elsewhere in this permit, except that in 40 CFR 122.41(h) & (i), "Director" shall mean "Regional Board, SWRCB, and USEPA."

15. *Effective date*: This Order shall become effective ten days after the date of its adoption provided the USEPA Regional Administrator has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, this Order shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

16. *Expiration*: This Order expires November 13, 2007. [40 CFR 122.43, 122.44(h), 122.46]

17. *Continuation of expired permit*: After this permit expires, the terms and conditions of this permit are automatically continued pending issuance of a new permit if all requirements of the federal NPDES regulations on the continuation of expired permits are complied with. [40 CFR 122.6, 23 CCR 2235.4]

18. *Applications*: Any application submitted by the discharger for reissuance or modification of this permit shall satisfy all applicable requirements specified in federal regulations as well as any additional requirements for submittal of a Report of Waste Discharge specified in the California Water Code and the California Code of Regulations.

19. *Confidentiality*: Except as provided for in 40 CFR 122.7, no information or documents submitted in accordance with or in application for this permit will be considered confidential, and all such information and documents shall be available for review by the public at the office of the Regional Board.

20. *Severability*: The provisions of this order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provisions of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the

application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this Order shall not be affected thereby.

21. *Discharge Monitoring Quality Assurance (DMQA) Program*: Then Discharger shall conduct appropriate analyses on any sample provided by EPA as part of the DMQA program. The results of such analyses shall be submitted to EPA's DMQA manager. [SWRCB/USEPA 106 MOA]

22. *Pollution, Contamination, Nuisance*: The handling, transport, treatment, or disposal of waste or the discharge of waste to waters of the state in a manner which causes or threatens to cause a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as those terms are defined in CWC 13050, is prohibited.

23. *Additional Reporting Requirements*: [40 CFR 122.42(a)] In addition to the reporting requirements under 40 CFR 122.41 (l), all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural discharges must notify the Regional Board as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

(1) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, of that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"

(a) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);
(b) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2, 4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
(c) The level established by the Regional Board in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

(2) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"

(a) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l)
(b) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
(c) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
(d) The level established by the Regional Board in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

24. *Report Submittal*: The discharger shall submit reports and provide notifications as required by this Order in accordance with the following:

a. Reports required to be submitted to this Regional Board shall be sent to:

Industrial Compliance Unit
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court
San Diego, California 92123-4340

Notifications required to be provided to this Regional Board shall be made to:

Telephone - (858) 467-2952 or
Facsimile - (858) 571-6972

b. Reports required to be submitted to the USEPA shall be sent to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IX
Compliance Office, WTR-7 (DMR)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, California 94105

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R9-2002-0169
FOR NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0109169

FOR

U.S. NAVY

NAVAL BASE SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

PURPOSE

This monitoring program is intended to:

- Document short-term and long-term effects of the discharge on receiving waters, sediments, biota, and beneficial uses of the receiving water;
- Determine compliance with NPDES permit terms and conditions.
- Determine compliance with water quality objectives.
- Determine effectiveness of Best Management Practices.

A. MONITORING PROVISIONS

1. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring locations identified in the Report of Waste Discharge. Other waste streams, body of water or substance shall not dilute the monitored discharge. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to, and the approval of, this Regional Board.

2. Monitoring must be conducted according to United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) test procedures approved under Title 40, United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 136, *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act* as amended, unless other test procedures are specified in Order No. R9-2002-0169 and/or in this Monitoring and Reporting Program and/or by this Regional Board.

3. Monitoring results must be reported on forms approved by this Regional Board. Duplicate copies of the monitoring reports signed and certified as required by *Reporting Requirement F.8* of *Order No. R9-2002-0169* must be submitted to the USEPA and the Regional Board at the addresses listed in *Reporting Requirement F.10* of *Order No. R9-2002-0169.*

4. If the discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by Order No. R9-2002-0169 or by this Monitoring and Reporting Program, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, or as specified in *Order No. R9-2002-0169* or this Monitoring and Reporting Program or by this Regional Board, the results of the monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharger's monitoring report. The increased frequency of monitoring shall also be reported.

5. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by *Order No. R9-2002-0169* and this Monitoring and Reporting Program, and records of all data used to complete the application for *Order No. R9-2002-0169*, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of this Regional Board.

6. Records of monitoring information shall include:

   a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
   b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
   c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
   d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
   e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
   f. The results of such analyses.

7. Calculations for all limitations, which require averaging of measurements, shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in *Order No. R9-2002-0169* or this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

8. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by this Regional Board.

9. The discharger shall report in a cover letter all instances of noncompliance not reported under *Reporting Requirement F.5* of *Order No. R9-2002-0169* at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in *Reporting Requirement F.5.*

10. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure

their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year to ensure continued accuracy of the devices.

11. Monitoring results shall be reported at intervals and in a manner specified in Order No. R9-2002-0169 or in this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

12. This Monitoring and Reporting Program may be modified by this Regional Board, as appropriate.

B. EFFLUENT MONITORING

1. Utility Vault and Manhole Dewatering

a. The discharger shall submit a case study that shall: (1) define the types of discharges that occur, and (2) take up to five representative samples of each type of discharge and analyze the samples, using test procedures specified in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 136, for the constituents listed in *Table 1. Monitoring Requirements for the Annual Report and Case Study for the Utility Vault Discharges*.

b. Samples taken shall be representative of the monitored activities and shall be performed after the implementation of the *Best Management Practices* (BMP) outlined in the *Pollution Prevention Plan* (PLAN) as specified in *Order No. R9-2002-0169, E. Special Conditions for Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering Discharges.*

c. At a minimum, the case study shall provide the following:

(1) A list of the typical types of discharges that occur in the project area.
(2) A rationale for the selection of sampling locations.
(3) A description of the sampling methods, locations, and frequency of monitoring for each type of discharge.
(4) The results of any analysis done for each type of discharge.

d. The discharger shall submit the case study with their first annual report and it shall constitute the first year's annual monitoring. Any case study for newly identified types of discharges not previously covered or submitted with the first annual report shall be submitted with the annual report for that same year when the case studies are performed.

e. The discharger shall provide an 8-1/2" x 11" map showing the location of the samples taken for the case study with respect to the distribution system. The map shall be at a scale of at least 1:24,000 (1" = 2000') (e.g., USGS 7.5' topographic map). If the service area is too large for such a scale to be practical, then a scale

of up to 1:144000 may be used. If a scale of 1:144000 is still impractical, a map larger than 8-1/2" x 11" may be used. The map shall also show, within reason for the final scale, the surface waters within the boundaries of the service area to which water may be discharged.

f. Annually, the discharger shall submit a log of the utility vault and manhole dewatering discharges describing the volume, flow rate, location of the discharge, date, and receiving water body.

g. The monitoring requirements for utility vault discharges are listed in *Table 1. Monitoring Requirements for the Annual Report and Case Study for the Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering Discharges*.

Table 1. Monitoring Requirements for the Annual Report and Case Study for the Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering Discharges.

PARAMETER	UNIT	TYPE OF SAMPLE	MINIMUM FREQUENCY
Turbidity	NTU	grab	Case study & annually
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	Case study & annually
pH	pH Units	grab	Case study & annually
Electrical conductivity or salinity	mmhos/cm or ppt	measurement	Case study & annually
Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH)	mg/L	grab	Case study & annually
Oil & grease	mg/L	grab	Case study & annually
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	grab	Case study & annually
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	Case study & annually
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	Case study & annually
Chromium	µg/L	grab	Case study & annually
Copper	µg/L	grab	Case study & annually
Lead	µg/L	grab	Case study & annually
Mercury	µg/L	grab	Case study & annually
Nickel	µg/L	grab	Case study & annually
Silver	µg/L	grab	Case study & annually
Zinc	µg/L	grab	Case study & annually
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	µg/L	grab	Case study & annually

Note: mmhos/cm = millimhos/centimeter
ppt = part per thousand (marine waters)
mL/L = milliliters per liter
mg/L = milligrams per liter
µg/L = micrograms per liter

2. Steam Condensate

Annually, the discharger shall submit a list of the chemicals added to the steam boiler.

Monitoring of steam condensate wastes shall be conducted and submitted as specified in *Table 2. Monitoring Requirements for Steam Condensate Discharges*.

Table 2. Monitoring Requirements for Steam Condensate Discharges.

PARAMETER	UNIT	TYPE OF SAMPLE	MINIMUM FREQUENCY
Flow	gallons	estimate	Annually
Oil & Grease	mg/L	grab	Annually
Settleable Solids	mL/L	grab	Annually
Turbidity	NTU	grab	Annually
pH	Units	grab	Annually
Temperature	^{o}C	measurement	Annually
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	grab	Annually
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	Annually
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	Annually
Chromium	µg/L	grab	Annually
Copper	µg/L	grab	Annually
Lead	µg/L	grab	Annually
Mercury	µg/L	grab	Annually
Nickel	µg/L	grab	Annually
Silver	µg/L	grab	Annually
Zinc	µg/L	grab	Annually

Note: mL/L = milliliters per liter
mg/L = milligrams per liter
µg/L = micrograms per liter

3. Pier Boom, Mooring, and Fender System Cleaning

Annually, the discharger shall submit a log of boom, mooring and fender system cleaning activity including the duration, the personnel in-charge of the cleaning, the quantity of the discharge, the date, a summary of any potential impacts to receiving water quality, and a summary regarding the description and location of any booms removed from the Bay to be cleaned because of oil or other pollutant.

4. Miscellaneous Discharges (except for discharges regulated by Order No. R9-2002-0020, NPDES No. CAG6790001 (i.e., Hydrostatic Test Water and Potable Water discharges) or other applicable NPDES permits)

Annually, the discharger shall submit a log identifying any significant changes in the operation of the miscellaneous discharges.

C. INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER MONITORING

1. High-Risk Areas

Annually the discharger shall identify the high-risk areas at the NAVSTA.

Within 27 months of the adoption of this Order the discharger shall submit a report certifying that the termination of the first ¼ inch of runoff from high-risk areas at the NAVSTA has been accomplished.

2. Monitoring for Copper and Zinc

Each industrial storm water discharge at the NAVSTA facility must include analysis for copper and zinc. (Other industrial storm water discharges may be analyzed for copper or zinc, if the copper or zinc are identified in the sampling plan.)

Whenever the discharge of industrial storm water from a particular industrial activity contains a copper concentration greater than 63.6 µg/L or a zinc concentration greater than 117 µg/L, the discharger shall comply with *Discharge Specification B.2*, which contains specifications to modify the SWPPP and sample the industrial storm water discharge for 2 more storm events.

Storm water discharge monitoring results that contain copper and zinc concentrations greater than 63.6 µg/L or 117 µg/L respectively shall be submitted quarterly. Any additional monitoring for copper and zinc concentrations shall also be submitted quarterly.

All industrial storm water monitoring data shall also be included with the annual storm water report submittal.

3. Monitoring for Toxicity at NAVSTA

Effective 4-years after the adoption of this Order, the discharger must analyze a representative sample from each area at the NAVSTA at which industrial activities are conducted for acute toxicity during at least one storm water discharge event annually.

The acute toxicity test must be a 96-hour static or continuous flow bioassay (toxicity) test of undiluted storm water runoff associated with industrial activity. The acute toxicity testing must use the protocol in the 2001 Ocean Plan.

Interim toxicity monitoring study

During the first four years of this monitoring and reporting program the discharger shall analyze at least one industrial storm water discharge event at a minimum of three representative locations for acute toxicity survival test annually; or,

The discharger may analyze the industrial storm water discharges according to a toxicity study plan that will be developed by the discharger in consultation with the Regional Board. The discharger must submit an annual report for the interim toxicity monitoring study describing the status of the toxicity study and must include any sampling analyses conducted for the toxicity study.

4. Tabular and Graphical Data

Annually, the discharger shall submit tabular and graphical data containing the cumulative sampling analyses data collected for the storm water monitoring program. The submittal for the first annual report shall contain available data collected pursuant to the monitoring conducted for the General Industrial Storm Water Permit.

Annually, the discharger shall submit tabular and graphical data containing the sampling analyses data collected for the storm water monitoring program for the year.

5. Non-storm Water Discharge Visual Observations

a. The discharger shall visually observe each drainage area for the presence of, or for indications of prior unauthorized non-storm water discharges and their sources;

b. The discharger shall visually observe the facility's authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources;

c. One visual observation shall be conducted quarterly in each of the following periods:

- January-March,
- April-June,
- July-September, and
- October-December.

d. The quarterly visual observations shall be conducted no less than eight weeks week and no more than 16 weeks apart. Visual observations are only required during daylight hours, on days without precipitation, and during scheduled facility operating hours[1].

e. Visual observations shall document the presence of or the indication of any non-storm water discharge, pollutant characteristics (floating and suspended material, oil and grease, discoloration, turbidity, odor, etc.), and source. The discharger shall maintain records of the personnel performing the visual observations, the dates and approximate time each drainage area and non-storm water discharge was observed, and the response taken to eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges and to reduce or prevent pollutants from contacting non-storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall be revised, as necessary, and implemented in accordance with *Attachment D* of this Order.

6. Storm Water Discharges and Other Visual Observations

a. The discharger shall visually observe storm water discharges from the first qualifying storm event in each month of the wet season (October 1 through May 31). These visual observations shall occur at all discharge locations during the first hour of discharge. The first qualifying storm event is one that begins producing storm water discharge during daylight scheduled facility operating hours, and is preceded by at least seven without a storm water discharge.

b. The discharger shall visually observe the discharge of stored or contained storm water at the time of discharge during daylight scheduled facility operating hours. Stored or contained storm water that will likely discharge after daylight scheduled facility operating hours due to anticipated precipitation shall be observed prior to the discharge during scheduled facility operating hours.

c. For the visual observations described above in *C.5 Non-storm water discharge visual observations, and C.6 Storm water discharges and other visual observations* the discharger shall observe the presence or absence of floating and suspended materials, oil and grease, discoloration, turbidity, odors, and source of any observed pollutants.

d. Monthly, the discharger shall visually observe storm water storage and containment areas to detect leaks and ensure maintenance of adequate freeboard.

e. The discharger shall record all storm events that occur during daylight scheduled facility operating hours that do not produce a discharge.

[1] *Scheduled facility operating hours* are the time periods when the facility is staffed to conduct any function related to industrial activity, but excluding time periods where only routine maintenance, emergency response, security, and/or janitorial services are performed.

f. The discharger shall maintain records of all visual observations, personnel performing the observations, observation dates, observed locations, and corrective actions taken in response to the observations. The SWPPP shall be revised, as necessary, in accordance with *Attachment D* of this Order.

7. Sampling and Analysis

a. The discharger shall collect storm water samples during the first hour of discharge from the first two qualifying storm events of the wet season. All storm water discharge locations shall be sampled. Sampling of stored or contained storm water shall occur at the time the stored or contained storm water is discharged. If samples are not collected from either or both of the first two qualifying storm events of the wet season, the discharger shall collect samples from the next qualifying storm events of the wet season and shall explain in the Annual Report why either or both of the first two qualifying storm events were not sampled.

b. Sample collection of storm water discharges is required only during scheduled facility operating hours and only when the storm water discharge is preceded by at least seven days without a storm water discharge.

c. All industrial storm water discharge samples shall be analyzed for:

- Total suspended solids (TSS);
- pH;
- specific conductance;
- total organic carbon (TOC);
- oil and grease (O&G) may be substituted for TOC; and
- Pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities. The pollutants shall be selected based upon the pollutant source assessment required in *Attachment D, SWPPP Requirements, Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources A.7*, visual observations and inspection records. If these pollutants are not detected in significant quantities after two consecutive sampling events, the discharger may eliminate the pollutant from future analysis until the pollutant is likely to be present again. The discharger shall select appropriate analytical test methods that indicate the presence of pollutants in storm water discharges in significant quantities.

d. When sampling results indicate the presence of significant quantities of pollutants in storm water discharges, the discharger shall implement corrective actions that include:

- A site evaluation to determine the pollutant source(s);

- An assessment of the facility's SWPPP to identify additional BMP to prevent or reduce pollutants in storm water discharges; and
- A certification that the SWPPP has been revised to include the additional BMP identified above.

8. Storm Water Discharge Sampling Locations

a. The discharger shall visually observe and collect samples of storm water discharges from all drainage areas. The storm water discharge collected and observed shall be representative of the storm water discharge in each drainage area.

b. The discharger shall identify alternate visual observation and sample collection locations if the facility's drainage areas are affected by storm water run-on from surrounding areas. The storm water discharge collected and observed shall be representative of the facility's storm water discharge in each drainage area.

c. If visual observation and sample collection locations are difficult to observe or sample (e.g., sheet flow, and submerged discharge outlets), the discharger may identify other alternative locations representative of the facility's storm water discharges.

d. If the discharger determines and documents within its annual report that the industrial activities and BMP within two or more drainage areas are substantially identical, the discharger may either:

   i. Collect samples from a reduced number of substantially identical drainage areas; or

   ii. Collect samples from each substantially identical drainage area and analyze a combined sample. The combined sample shall consist of equal volumes of sample collected from each substantially identical drainage area.

9. Visual Observation and Sample Collection Exceptions

The discharger shall be prepared to collect samples and conduct visual observations at the beginning of the wet season (October 1 through May 31) and throughout the wet season until the minimum requirements of *Section 6. Storm Water Discharge and Other Visual Observations,* and *Section 7. Sampling and Analysis* are completed with the following exceptions:

a. The discharger is not required to collect samples or conduct visual observations under the following conditions:

i. During dangerous weather conditions such as flooding and electrical storms;

ii. Outside of scheduled facility operating hours; or

iii. When a storm event in the proceeding seven days produced a storm water discharge.

b. If the discharger does not collect the required samples or conduct the visual observations during a wet season due to these exceptions, then the discharger shall include an explanation in the Annual Report why the sampling or visual observations were not conducted.

c. The discharger may conduct visual observations and sample collection more than one hour after discharge begins if the discharger determines that the storm water discharge will be more representative of the facility's storm water discharge. The discharger shall include a technical justification in the Annual Report explaining why the visual observations and sample collection should be conducted after the first hour of discharge.

10. Monitoring Methods

a. The SWPPP shall include a description of the following items:

i. Visual observation locations, visual observation procedures, and visual observation follow-up and tracking procedures.

ii. Sampling locations and sample collection procedures. This shall include procedures for sample collection, storage, preservation, and shipping to the testing lab to assure that consistent quality control and quality assurance is maintained.

iii. Identification of the analytical methods and related method detection limits (if applicable) used to detect pollutants in storm water discharges, including a justification that the method detection limits are adequate.

b. All sampling and sample preservation shall be in accordance with the current edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (American Public Health Association). All monitoring instruments and equipment (including the dischargers' own field instruments for measuring pH and specific conductance) shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with

manufacturers' specifications to ensure accurate measurements. All laboratory analyses shall be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order or by this Regional Board. All metals shall be reported as total metals. With the exception of analysis conducted by the discharger, all laboratory analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The discharger may conduct their own sample analyses if the discharger has sufficient capability (qualified employees, laboratory equipment, etc.) to adequately perform the test procedures.

D. ANNUAL EVALUATION

Annually the discharger shall submit the evaluation required by *Reporting Requirement F.1* of this Order *(Annually, the discharger shall evaluate the data collected pursuant to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R9-2002-0169 and determine if the data indicates that the discharge has caused, or contributed to, an exceedence of applicable water quality objectives or impairment of water quality needed for designated beneficial uses in San Diego Bay)***.**

E. MONITORING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

a. Priority Pollutants

In order to comply with the Implementation Policy, the discharger shall monitor the following discharges (a representative sample may be taken for discharges with multple discharge locations) and the receiving waters for the priority pollutants listed in *Appendix A* prior to November 11, 2003, and submit the results to this Regional Board no later than January 1, 2004:

- Steam Condensate;
- Salt Water System;
- Boom, Mooring, and Fender System Cleaning; and
- Miscellaneous, except for discharges regulated by Order No. R9-2002-0020, NPDES No. CAG6790001 (i.e., Hydrostatic Test Water and Potable Water discharges) or other applicable NPDES permits.

b. Dioxin and Congeners

The Discharger shall monitor the discharges listed above and the receiving waters for the *17 congeners 2,3,7,8-TCDD listed in the Implementation Policy* once during wet weather and once during dry weather and submit the results to this Regional Board with its first or second annual report.

c. Reporting

The monitoring results shall be reported as specified in Section 2.4.4 of the Policy, which is included in *Appendix A.*

F. MONITORING REPORT SCHEDULE

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to this Regional Board according to the dates in the schedule in *Table 3. Monitoring and Reporting Schedule*.

Table 3. Monitoring and Reporting Schedule.

Reporting Frequency	**Report Period**	**Report Due**
Quarterly	January through March	May 1
Quarterly	April through June	August 1
Quarterly	July through September	November 1
Quarterly	October through December	February 1
Annually	January through December	March 1
Annual storm water monitoring	July 1 through June 30	August 1
Instances of noncompliance	per *Monitoring Provision A.9*, page M-2	As specified in *Monitoring Provision A.9*, page M-2
Appendix A Priority Pollutants	November 13, 2002 through June 30, 2003	August 1, 2003
Annually Appendix A 2,3,7,8-TCDD and congeners	November 13, 2002 through June 30, 2003 or 2004	August 1, 2003 or August 1, 2004

H. ENDNOTE REFERENCES

1. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected over a period not exceeding 15 minutes. Grab samples shall be collected over a shorter period if necessary to ensure that the constituent/parameter concentration in the sample is the same as that at the sampling location at the time the sample is collected.

Ordered by: 

JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer

Date: November 13, 2002

Appendix A

Monitoring
Information
for
Compliance
With

Policy for the Implementation of Toxics
Standards for Inland Surface Waters,
Enclosed bays, and Estuaries of California

(Phase 1 of the Inland Surface waters Plan
and the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan)

2000

November 13, 2002

REQUIREMENT FOR MONITORING OF PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REGULATED
IN THE
CALIFORNIA TOXICS RULE

In accordance with *Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R9-2002-0169*, the discharger must submit data to the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board to: (1) determine if water-quality based effluent limitations for priority pollutants are required; and (2) to calculate effluent limitations, if required. **The submitted data must include the following items:**

- the concentration of each priority pollutant (Table 1. 40 CFR 131.38 Priority Pollutants) in the effluent at the point of discharge;
- the concentration of each priority pollutant (Table 1. 40 CFR 131.38 Priority Pollutants) in the receiving water upstream of the point of discharge;
- the flow rate of the receiving water at the time of sampling (if discharge is to a river or creek);
- the pH of the effluent;
- the pH of the receiving water;
- the hardness of the effluent (fresh waters);
- the salinity of the receiving water (marine waters); and
- 2,3,7,8-TCDD and congeners (Table 3) must be analyzed and submitted according to the Implementation Policy.

Upon the Regional Board's evaluation of the submitted data, further monitoring of any or all of the priority pollutants may be required.

SWRCB-approved laboratory methods and the corresponding minimum levels (MLs) for the examination of each priority pollutant are listed in Tables 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d of this Appendix. Reporting requirements for the data to be submitted are listed in this Appendix.

Table 1. 40 CFR 131.38 – Priority Pollutants

Compound	Concentration (µg/L)
Antimony	
Arsenic	
Beryllium	
Cadmium	
Chromium (III)	
Chromium (VI)	
Copper	
Lead	
Mercury	
Nickel	
Selenium	
Silver	
Thallium	
Zinc	
Cyanide	

Compound	Concentration (µg/L)
Asbestos	
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	
Acrolein	
Acrylonitrile	
Benzene	
Bromoform	
Carbon Tetrachloride	
Chlorobenzene	
Chlorodibromomethane	
Chloroethane	
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	
Chlroform	
Dichlorobromomethane	
1,1-Dichloroethane	
1,2-Dichloroethane	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	
1,2-Dichloropropane	

Compound	Concentration (µg/L)
1,3-Dichloropropylene	
Ethylbenzene	
Methyl Bromide	
Methyl Chloride	
Methylene Chloride	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	
Tetrachloroetheylene	
Toluene	
1,2-t-Dichloroethylene	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	
Trichloroethylene	
Vinyl Chloride	
2-Chlorophenol	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	
2,4-Dimehtylphenol	
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	
2-Nitrophenol	
4-Nitrophenol	
3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol	
Pentachlorophenol	
Phenol	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	
Acenaphthene	
Acenaphthylene	
Anthracene	
Benzidine	
Benzo(a)Anthracene	
Benzo(a)Pyrene	
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
Benzo(ghi)Perylene	
Benzo(k)luoranthene	
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	
2-Chloronaphthalene	
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	
Chrysene	

Compound	Concentration (µg/L)
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
Diethyl Phthalate	
Dimethyl Phthalate	
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	
Fluoranthene	
Fluorene	
Hexachlorobenzene	
Hexachlorobutadiene	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
Hexachloroethane	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	
Isophorone	
Naphthalene	
Nitrobenzene	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	
N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	
Chlordane	
Phenanthrene	
Pyrene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
Aldrin	
Alpha-BHC	
beta-BHC	
gamma-BHC	
delta-BHC	
4,4'-DDT	
4,4'-DDE	
4,4'-DDD	
Dieldrin	
alpha-Endosulfan	
beta-Endosulfan	
Endosulfan Sulfate	
Endrin	
Endrin Aldehyde	

Compound	Concentration (µg/L)
Heptachlor	
Heptachlor Epoxide	
PCBs	
Toxaphene	

SWRCB Minimum Levels in ppb (µg/L)

The Minimum Levels (MLs) in this appendix are for use in reporting and compliance determination purposes in accordance with section 2.4 of the State Implementation Policy. These MLs were derived from data for priority pollutants provided by State certified analytical laboratories in 1997 and 1998. These MLs shall be used until new values are adopted by the SWRCB and become effective. The following tables (Tables 2a - 2d) present MLs for four major chemical groupings: volatile substances, semi-volatile substances, inorganics, and pesticides and PCBs.

Table 2a - VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS
1,1 Dichloroethane	0.5	1
1,1 Dichloroethene	0.5	2
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	0.5	1
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,2 Dichloroethane	0.5	2
1,2 Dichloropropane	0.5	1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,3 Dichloropropene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
Acrolein	2.0	5
Acrylonitrile	2.0	2
Benzene	0.5	2
Bromoform	0.5	2
Bromomethane	1.0	2
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	2
Chlorobenzene	0.5	2
Chlorodibromo-methane	0.5	2
Chloroethane	0.5	2
Chloroform	0.5	2
Chloromethane	0.5	2
Dichlorobromo-methane	0.5	2
Dichloromethane	0.5	2
Ethylbenzene	0.5	2
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	2
Toluene	0.5	2
Trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	0.5	1
Trichloroethene	0.5	2
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	2

*The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance.

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS	LC	COLOR
1,2 Benzanthracene	10	5		
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	2		
1,2 Diphenylhydrazine		1		
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	1	5		
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	1		
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	1		
2 Chlorophenol	2	5		
2,4 Dichlorophenol	1	5		
2,4 Dimethylphenol	1	2		
2,4 Dinitrophenol	5	5		
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	10	5		
2,4,6 Trichlorophenol	10	10		
2,6 Dinitrotoluene		5		
2- Nitrophenol		10		
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	1	1		
2-Chloronaphthalene		10		
3,3’ Dichlorobenzidine		5		
3,4 Benzofluoranthene		10	10	
4 Chloro-3-methylphenol	5	1		
4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol	10	5		
4- Nitrophenol	5	10		
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	10	5		
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether		5		
Acenaphthene	1	1	0.5	
Acenaphthylene		10	0.2	
Anthracene		10	2	
Benzidine		5		
Benzo(a) pyrene(3,4 Benzopyrene)		10	2	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		5	0.1	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		10	2	
bis 2-(1-Chloroethoxyl) methane		5		
bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	10	1		
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	10	2		
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	10	5		
Butyl benzyl phthalate	10	10		
Chrysene		10	5	
di-n-Butyl phthalate		10		
di-n-Octyl phthalate		10		
Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene		10	0.1	
Diethyl phthalate	10	2		
Dimethyl phthalate	10	2		
Fluoranthene	10	1	0.05	

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS	LC	COLOR
Fluorene		10	0.1	
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	5	5		
Hexachlorobenzene	5	1		
Hexachlorobutadiene	5	1		
Hexachloroethane	5	1		
Indeno(1,2,3,cd)-pyrene		10	0.05	
Isophorone	10	1		
N-Nitroso diphenyl amine	10	1		
N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine	10	5		
N-Nitroso -di n-propyl amine	10	5		
Naphthalene	10	1	0.2	
Nitrobenzene	10	1		
Pentachlorophenol	1	5		
Phenanthrene		5	0.05	
Phenol **	1	1		50
Pyrene		10	0.05	

* With the exception of phenol by colorimetric technique, the normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1,000; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 1,000.

** Phenol by colorimetric technique has a factor of 1.

Table 2c – INORGANICS*	FAA	GFAA	ICP	ICPMS	SPGFAA	HYDRIDE	CVAA	COLOR	DCP
Antimony	10	5	50	0.5	5	0.5			1,000
Arsenic		2	10	2	2	1		20	1,000
Beryllium	20	0.5	2	0.5	1				1,000
Cadmium	10	0.5	10	0.25	0.5				1,000
Chromium (total)	50	2	10	0.5	1				1,000
Chromium VI	5							10	
Copper	25	5	10	0.5	2				1,000
Cyanide								5	
Lead	20	5	5	0.5	2				10,000
Mercury				0.5			0.2		
Nickel	50	5	20	1	5				1,000
Selenium		5	10	2	5	1			1,000
Silver	10	1	10	0.25	2				1,000
Thallium	10	2	10	1	5				1,000
Zinc	20		20	1	10				1,000

* The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance.

Table 2d – PESTICIDES – PCBs*	GC
4,4'-DDD	0.05
4,4'-DDE	0.05
4,4'-DDT	0.01
a-Endosulfan	0.02
a-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.01
Aldrin	0.005
b-Endosulfan	0.01
b-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.005
Chlordane	0.1
d-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.005
Dieldrin	0.01
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.05
Endrin	0.01
Endrin Aldehyde	0.01
Heptachlor	0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.01
Lindane(g-Hexachloro-cyclohexane)	0.02
PCB 1016	0.5
PCB 1221	0.5
PCB 1232	0.5
PCB 1242	0.5
PCB 1248	0.5
PCB 1254	0.5
PCB 1260	0.5
Toxaphene	0.5

* The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 100; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 100.

Techniques:

GC - Gas Chromatography
GCMS - Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
HRGCMS - High Resolution Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (i.e., EPA 1613, 1624, or 1625)
LC - High Pressure Liquid Chromatography
FAA - Flame Atomic Absorption
GFAA - Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption
HYDRIDE - Gaseous Hydride Atomic Absorption
CVAA - Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption
ICP - Inductively Coupled Plasma
ICPMS - Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry
SPGFAA - Stabilized Platform Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (i.e., EPA 200.9)
DCP - Direct Current Plasma
COLOR - Colorimetric

MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE POLICY

The following information must be included in the monitoring reports.

1. **Laboratory Requirements**. The laboratory analyzing the monitoring samples shall be certified by the Department of Health Services in accordance with the provisions of Water Code Section 13176 and **must include** quality assurance/quality control data with their reports.

2. **Minimum Levels (ML)**. The minimum levels are in accordance with the values listed in Tables 2a through 2d.

3. **Method Detection Limit (MDL)**. The method detection limit for the laboratory shall be determined by the procedure found in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136 (revised as of May 14, 1999).

4. **Reporting Protocols**. The results of analytical determinations for the presence of chemical constituents in a sample shall use the following reporting protocols (Policy §2.4.4):

   a. Sample results greater than or equal to the reported ML shall be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample).
   b. Sample results less than the reported ML, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL, shall be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified," or DNQ. The estimated chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported.
   c. For the purposes of data collection, the laboratory shall write the estimated chemical concentration next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to "Est. Conc."). The laboratory, if such information is available, may include numerical estimates of the data quantity for the reported result. Numerical estimates of data quantity may be percent accuracy (± a percentage of the reported value), numerical ranges (low to high), or any other means considered appropriate by the laboratory.
   d. Sample results that are less than the laboratory's MDL shall be reported as "Not Detected" or ND.

5. **Data Format**. The monitoring report shall contain the following information for each pollutant:

   a. The name of the pollutant.
   b. The analytical results of the effluent monitoring.
   c. The applicable Minimum Level (ML) as specified in Tables 2a through 2d.
   d. The laboratory's current Method Detection Limit (MDL), as determined by the procedure found in 40 CFR Part 136 (revised as of May 14, 1999).
   e. The measured or estimated concentration.
   f. The analytical results for the 2,3,7,8-TCDD congeners shall include the quantifiable limit (Implementation Policy, p. 28), and the MDL, and the measured or estimated concentration. Additionally, each measured or estimated congener concentration shall be multiplied by its respective TEF value and the sum of these values reported. Each individual value shall also be reported.

Example of Data Format.

Discharger:_____ Name of Laboratory:_____
Contact Name:_____ Laboratory Contact:_____
Phone Number:_____ Phone Number:_____
Sample ID _____
Sample location _____

Name of Constituent	Date Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed	USEPA Method Used	Analytical Results (ug/L)	ML (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)	RDL (ug/L)	Comments
1,1 Dichloroethane								
1,1 Dichloroethene								
1,1,1 Trichloroethane								
1,1,2 Trichloroethane								
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane								
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)								
1,2 Dichloroethane								
1,2 Dichloropropane								
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)								
1,3 Dichloropropene (volatile)								
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)								
Acrolein								
Acrylonitrile								
Benzene								
Bromoform								
Bromomethane								
Carbon Tetrachloride								

Name of Constituent	Date Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed	USEPA Method Used	Analytical Results (ug/L)	ML (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)	RDL (ug/L)	Comments
VOLATILE POLLUTANTS								
Chlorobenzene								
Chlorodibromo-methane								
Chloroethane								
Chloroform								
Chloromethane								
Dichlorobromo-methane								
Dichloromethane								
Ethylbenzene								
Tetrachloroethene								
Toluene								
Trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene								
Trichloroethene								
Vinyl Chloride								
SEMI – VOLATILE POLLUTANTS								
1,2 Benzanthracene								
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (Semivolatile)								
1,2 Diphenylhydrazine								
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene								
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (Semivolatile)								
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (Semivolatile)								
2 Chlorophenol								
2,4 Dichlorophenol								
2,4 Dimethylphenol								
2,4 Dinitrophenol								

Name of Constituent	Date Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed	USEPA Method Used	Analytical Results (ug/L)	ML (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)	RDL (ug/L)	Comments
2,4 Dinitrotoluene								
2,4,6 Trichlorophenol								
2,6 Dinitrotoluene								
2-Nitrophenol								
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether								
2-Chloronaphthalene								
3,3' Dichlorobenzidine								
3,4 Benzofluoranthene								
4 Chloro-3-methylphenol								
4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol								
4-Nitrophenol								
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether								
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether								
Acenaphthene								
Acenaphthylene								
Anthracene								
Benzidine								
Benzo (a) pyrene(3,4 Benzopyrene)								
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene								
Benzo (k) fluoranthene								
bis 2-(1-Chloroethoxyl methane								
bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether								
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether								
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)								

Name of Constituent	Date Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed	USEPA Method Used	Analytical Results (ug/L)	ML (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)	RDL (ug/L)	Comments
phthalate								
Butyl benzyl phthalate								
Chrysene								
di-n-Butyl phthalate								
di-n-Octyl phthalate								
Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene								
Diethyl phthalate								
Dimethyl phthalate								
Fluoranthene								
Fluorene								
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene								
Hexachlorobenzene								
Hexachlorobutadiene								
Hexachloroethane								
Indeno(1,2,3,cd)-pyrene								
Isophorone								
N-Nitroso diphenyl amine								
N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine								
N-Nitroso-di n-propyl amine								
Naphthalene								
Nitrobenzene								
Pentachlorophenol								
Phenanthrene								
Phenol								
Pyrene								

Name of Constituent	Date Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed	USEPA Method Used	Analytical Results (ug/L)	ML (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)	RDL (ug/L)	Comments
INORGANICS								
Antimony								
Arsenic								
Beryllium								
Cadmium								
Chromium (total)								
Chromium VI								
Copper								
Cyanide								
Lead								
Mercury								
Nickel								
Selenium								
Silver								
Thallium								
Zinc								
PESTICIDES								
4,4’-DDD								
4,4’-DDE								
4,4’-DDT								
a-Endosulfan								
a-Hexachloro-cyclohexane								
Aldrin								
b-Endosulfan								
b-Hexachloro-cyclohexane								
Chlordane								
d-Hexachloro-								

Name of Constituent	Date Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed	USEPA Method Used	Analytical Results (ug/L)	ML (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)	RDL (ug/L)	Comments
cyclohexane								
Dieldrin								
Endosulfan Sulfate								
Endrin								
Endrin Aldehyde								
Heptachlor								
Heptachlor Epoxide								
Lindane (g-Hexachloro-cyclohexane								
PCB 1016								
PCB 1221								
PCB 1232								
PCB 1242								
PCB 1248								
PCB 1254								
PCB 1260								
Toxaphene								

Marine Water
Salinity (ppt) _____
pH (units) _____

Fresh Water
hardness ($CaCo_3$, mg/L) _____
pH (units) _____

Table 3. Toxic Equivalency Factors (TEFs) for 2,3,7,8-TCDD Equivalents

Congener	TEF
2,3,7,8-TetraCDD	1
1,2,3,7,8-PentaCDD	1.0
1,2,3,4,7,8-HexaCDD	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HexaCDD	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HexaCDD	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HeptaCDD	0.01
OctaCDD	0.0001
2,3,7,8-TetraCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8-PentaCDF	0.05
2,3,4,7,8-PentaCDF	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-HexaCDF	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HexaCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HexaCDF	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HexaCDF	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HeptaCDF	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HeptaCDF	0.01
OctaCDF	0.0001